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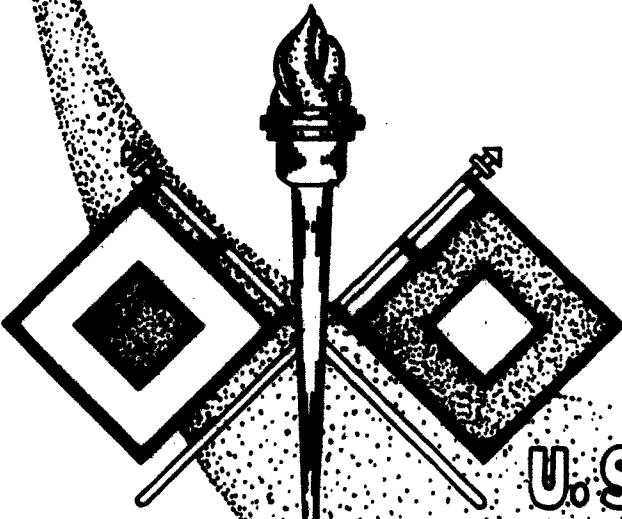
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Technical Report MM-432  
April 1962

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THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE OF  
THE ARCAS AND BOOSTED ARCAS

PREPARED BY

MISSILE METEOROLOGY DIVISION

ASTIA  
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MAY 15 1962  
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U. S. ARMY  
SIGNAL MISSILE SUPPORT AGENCY  
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE  
NEW MEXICO

HEADQUARTERS  
U. S. ARMY SIGNAL MISSILE SUPPORT AGENCY  
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE  
NEW MEXICO

April 1962

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FOR THE COMMANDER:

  
SAMUEL W. MAGILL  
Major, AI (Armor)  
Adjutant

MISSILE METEOROLOGY DIVISION

THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE OF  
THE ARCAS AND BOOSTED ARCAS

By: Vertis C. Cochran

Sgt. Jerome K. Hansen

Technical Report MM-432

April 1962

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ATTN: TIPCR  
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Approved:

*Willis L. Webb*  
WILLIS L. WEBB  
Chief Scientist  
Missile Meteorology Division

Approved:

*Clarence E. Morrison*  
CLARENCE E. MORRISON  
Lt Col, Signal Corps  
Chief  
Missile Meteorology Division

Missile Meteorology Division  
U. S. Army Signal Missile Support Agency  
WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE  
NEW MEXICO

## A B S T R A C T

Trajectory and wind-effect computations, based on the two-dimensional equations of motion for an unguided rocket, were run on the Philco-2000 for the Arcas rocket. Gross launch weights of 73, 75, 77, and 79 pounds for a range of launcher exit velocities from 120 to 175 ft/sec and 75, 77, and 79 pounds for velocities from 200 to 310 ft/sec were used for launch altitudes of sea level and 4000 feet. Similar calculations were made for the Boosted Arcas and included a payload range from 4 to 12 pounds. For sea-level launches, maximum altitudes vary from 36.6 to 41.9 miles depending on payload, quadrant elevation and exit velocities. Values for both the Arcas and Boosted Arcas are presented in tabular and graphic form.

The technique for determining the variation of trajectory and wind effect values has been improved to such an extent that the values derived earlier and published in the previous Arcas report are no longer considered valid.

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## I N T R O D U C T I O N

The effect of a given atmospheric condition on the trajectory of a particular rocket is a function of the velocity, stability and total time of flight of the vehicle. Theoretical evaluations and test firings of the Arcas substantiate the need for calculations of rocket displacement due to the wind to assure safe impacts. (1)

To avoid scheduling delays it is desirable to have a collection of wind calculations available to provide for any anticipated launch velocity and launch weight. The development of a new launch technique, utilizing a gas generator, has increased the range of possible launch velocities and necessitates a revision of the previously published Arcas performance report (2) which contained this information for the previously anticipated ranges. This report also contains the theoretical performance of the Boosted Arcas which is a Standard Arcas plus a 33-pound booster which burns one second, giving an average thrust of 2200 pounds. The Arcas rocket burns during the boost phase with a 50 percent effective thrust during boost.

## D I S C U S S I O N

The gross launch weight of the Arcas varies depending upon the particular nose-cone payload required for the experiment. The launcher exit velocity may also be varied by use of the gas generator at launch. It is not feasible to calculate trajectories and wind effect for all possible combinations of launch weight and launcher exit velocity; however, if values are obtained for a sufficient number of properly chosen combinations, then the parametric information for any desired combination can be determined by interpolation. For this purpose, computations have been made for gross launch weights of 73, 75, 77, and 79 pounds for each of three launcher exit velocities (120, 150, and 175 feet/second), for gross launch weights of 75, 77, and 79 pounds with a range in launch velocities from 200 to 310 feet/second, and for the boosted Arcas with a payload range of 4 to 12 pounds.

Because the performance of a rocket is a function of the atmosphere, and since the atmospheric density decreases with altitude, both sea level and 4,000-foot launch altitudes were used to determine the variation in performance and wind effect. The ICAO standard Atmosphere was used for the sea level computations, while a standard Atmosphere developed especially for the WSMR Area was used for the 4,000-foot altitude.

The trajectories were calculated from the following equations:

$$M\ddot{X} = T\cos\phi - (F_d + F_L(\frac{\dot{X} - U}{v_R})) \quad (1)$$

$$M\ddot{Z} = T\sin\phi - (F_d - F_L) \frac{\dot{Z}}{v_R} \quad (2)$$

$$Mv\dot{\theta} = -T\cos\delta - F_L \sin(\delta - \frac{U\cos\theta}{v + Usin\theta}) + Mg\sin\theta \quad (3)$$

$$MK^2\ddot{\phi} = -F_m \sin(\delta - \frac{U\cos\theta}{1 + Usin\theta}) - M\dot{\phi}(r_e r_t - K^2) \quad (4)$$

where:

M = Mass.

T = Thrust.

$F_d$  = Aerodynamic Drag.

$F_L$  = Aerodynamic Lift.

$\ddot{X}$  = Horizontal Acceleration.

$r_e$  = Distance from axis to center of exit.

$r_t$  = Distance from axis to center of throat.

$Z$  = Vertical Acceleration,

$g$  = Acceleration.

$\phi$  =  $\tan^{-1}(Z/X)$ .

$\delta$  = Yaw Angle.

$U$  = Wind.

$M K^2 \phi$  = Rate of change of the moment of momentum.

$M V \phi$  = The total of exterior and jet forces acting on the rocket.

There are no provisions in two-dimensional equations of motion for determining rocket displacement due to Coriolis acceleration; however, this effect is small and a close approximation can be found from

$$C_w = 8/3 \frac{hp}{g} W \cos \alpha \sqrt{\frac{2 hp}{g}} \quad (5)$$

where

$C_w$  = Coriolis-displacement west,

$hp$  = peak altitude,

$\alpha$  = latitude angle of the launcher,

$W$  = Earth's angular velocity, and

$\bar{g}$  = average value of acceleration due to gravity.

North-South Coriolis effect for the Arcas is quite small and may be neglected.

### Calculation of Wind-Weighting Factors

For a given launcher exit velocity, the variation in the wind-weighting curves for different gross launch weights is negligible; however, there is a significant difference in these curves for different launcher exit velocities.

Wind-weighting factors for different launch velocities are presented in Tables I through III. Weighting factors for the Boosted Arcas are presented in Table IV. The performance of the Arcas is presented in Figures 1 through 6 for gross launch weights of 73, 75, 77, and 79 pounds, with exit velocities of (120, 150, and 175) ft/sec, and in Figures 7 through 18 for gross launch weights of 75, 77, and 79 pounds, with launched velocities from (200 to 310) ft/sec. Figure 19 is a graph of no wind impact range for WSMR as a function of launch elevation (degrees from vertical). Figures 20 through 27 are plots of Boosted Arcas performance.

### C O N C L U S I O N

The performance of the Arcas for the 4000-foot launch altitude is an approximate 20-percent improvement over the performance attained with a sea-level launch. This improved performance results in a unit wind effect which is about 12 percent greater with the 4000-foot altitude.

The unit wind effect decreases for increased launcher exit velocities. For increases in exit velocities from 120 to 150, 120 to 175, and 150 to 175 feet/second, the decreases in the unit wind effect are 6, 12, and 5 percent, respectively; for increases in exit velocities from 200 to 235, 200 to 275, and 235 to 310 feet/second, the wind effect decreases approximately 8, 18, and 22 percent, respectively. Therefore, to obtain a small unit wind effect, a higher launcher exit velocity would be used.

The performance of the Boosted Arcas for 4000-foot launch altitude is an approximate 22.5 percent improvement over the performance attained with a sea-level launch. The Boosted Arcas is characterized by its comparatively high acceleration in the first few feet from the launcher, thus assuring a relatively low wind effect and improved performance.

TABLE I

ARCAS BALLISTIC FACTORS  
(4,000-Foot Launch Altitude)

LAYER (FT ABOVE SURFACE)	EXIT VELOCITIES (FT/SEC)								
	120	150	175	200	210	220	250	280	310
15-- 50	.1350	.1250	.1100	.1000	.0900	.0820	.0790	.0640	.0565
50-- 100	.0790	.0690	.0690	.0605	.0620	.0620	.0559	.0550	.0389
100-- 200	.0990	.1040	.1010	.1005	.0970	.0930	.0890	.0880	.0850
200-- 300	.0850	.0820	.0740	.0800	.0790	.0800	.0790	.0760	.0690
300-- 400	.0640	.0630	.0650	.0610	.0625	.0635	.0590	.0515	.0560
400-- 600	.0805	.0870	.0950	.0880	.0875	.0845	.0845	.0795	.0825
600-- 800	.0725	.0630	.0750	.0675	.0670	.0685	.0605	.0650	.0650
800-- 1,000	.0450	.0480	.0365	.0485	.0490	.0515	.0510	.0520	.0525
1,000-- 1,200	.0345	.0375	.0365	.0350	.0385	.0390	.0405	.0430	.0410
1,200-- 1,400	.0305	.0300	.0290	.0310	.0300	.0305	.0345	.0330	.0310
1,400-- 1,600	.0250	.0250	.0265	.0270	.0265	.0265	.0290	.0285	.0285
1,600-- 1,800	.0215	.0235	.0230	.0230	.0235	.0235	.0235	.0270	.0250
1,800-- 2,000	.0165	.0175	.0185	.0195	.0205	.0210	.0190	.0210	.0220
2,000-- 3,000	.0520	.0525	.0550	.0595	.0620	.0640	.0745	.0690	.0765
3,000-- 4,000	.0330	.0330	.0350	.0375	.0370	.0380	.0330	.0435	.0470
4,000-- 5,000	.0250	.0250	.0255	.0295	.0300	.0275	.0340	.0365	.0380
5,000--10,000	.0370	.0450	.0500	.0540	.0575	.0610	.0630	.0660	.0745
10,000--15,000	.0200	.0220	.0240	.0245	.0250	.0260	.0280	.0305	.0335
15,000--20,000	.0140	.0150	.0165	.0145	.0155	.0170	.0180	.0205	.0225
20,000--25,000	.0100	.0090	.0095	.0105	.0115	.0120	.0135	.0130	.0140
25,000--30,000	.0060	.0070	.0075	.0085	.0085	.0085	.0085	.0095	.0115
30,000--35,000	.0045	.0060	.0060	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0065	.0080	.0075
35,000--40,000	.0035	.0035	.0045	.0060	.0060	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0050
40,000--45,000	.0040	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0040	.0045	.0040	.0055
45,000--50,000	.0015	.0025	.0020	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0035	.0040	.0040
50,000-BURNOUT	.0015	.0015	.0020	.0020	.0020	.0025	.0040	.0060	.0080

TABLE II

## STANDARD ARCAS BALLASTIC FACTORS

(Payload = 77 pounds)

SEA-LEVEL LAUNCH

(QE = 85°)

LAYER (FEET)*		EXIT VELOCITIES (FT/SEC)								
		120	150	175	200	210	220	250	280	310
15---	50	.1280	.1140	.1080	.0780	.0680	.0580	.0430	.0400	.0365
50---	100	.0880	.0860	.0830	.0660	.0640	.0620	.0670	.0600	.0525
100---	200	.1300	.1200	.1010	.1110	.1060	.1050	.1040	.1025	.0930
200---	300	.0880	.0810	.0740	.0980	.0960	.0950	.0760	.0655	.0670
300---	400	.0590	.0620	.0600	.0650	.0630	.0610	.0630	.0565	.0510
400---	600	.0770	.0850	.0920	.0820	.0880	.0860	.0870	.0900	.0855
600---	800	.0620	.0620	.0640	.0580	.0630	.0730	.0600	.0675	.0645
800---	1,000	.0460	.0460	.0470	.0500	.0500	.0460	.0550	.0465	.0530
1,000---	1,200	.0370	.0380	.0390	.0360	.0370	.0380	.0490	.0405	.0410
1,200---	1,400	.0270	.0320	.0330	.0340	.0310	.0340	.0330	.0355	.0315
1,400---	1,600	.0220	.0220	.0270	.0290	.0300	.0280	.0270	.0305	.0275
1,600---	1,800	.0180	.0180	.0200	.0230	.0220	.0200	.0220	.0235	.0250
1,800---	2,000	.0160	.0160	.0160	.0200	.0180	.0190	.0190	.0195	.0230
2,000---	3,000	.0540	.0540	.0540	.0570	.0630	.0630	.0680	.0750	.0780
3,000---	4,000	.0280	.0310	.0340	.0350	.0370	.0390	.0390	.0425	.0450
4,000---	5,000	.0200	.0230	.0270	.0260	.0270	.0320	.0330	.0350	.0370
5,000---	10,000	.0430	.0480	.0510	.0560	.0570	.0540	.0640	.0720	.0780
10,000---	15,000	.0190	.0200	.0220	.0240	.0250	.0250	.0290	.0290	.0350
15,000---	20,000	.0110	.0110	.0130	.0150	.0160	.0160	.0180	.0190	.0220
20,000---	25,000	.0080	.0090	.0090	.0100	.0105	.0110	.0120	.0135	.0140
25,000---	30,000	.0055	.0070	.0060	.0070	.0075	.0080	.0080	.0100	.0110
30,000---	35,000	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0070	.0080	.0085
35,000---	40,000	.0035	.0040	.0050	.0050	.0055	.0050	.0050	.0060	.0065
40,000---	45,000	.0025	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0049	.0040	.0050	.0069	.0065
45,000---	50,000	.0015	.0020	.0040	.0030	.0030	.0040	.0050	.0055	.0046
50,000--	BURNOUT	.0010	.0010	.0010	.0020	.0020	.0020	.0020	.0015	.0040

\*HEIGHTS ARE ABOVE SEA-LEVEL SURFACE

TABLE III  
ARCAS BALLISTIC FACTORS FOR THE FIRST 200-FEET OF THE ATMOSPHERE

LAYER*	SEA LEVEL				
	120	150	175	200	210
15 - 37.5	.079	.074	.064	.048	.037
37.5 - 62.5	.075	.064	.063	.046	.044
62.5 - 87.5	.038	.044	.045	.034	.033
87.5-112.5	.038	.042	.039	.034	.032
112.5-200	.116	.096	.081	.093	.092
LAYER*	EXIT VELOCITIES--FEET/SECOND				
	220	250	280	310	
15 - 37.5	.032	.030	.028	.024	
37.5 - 62.5	.039	.036	.034	.028	
62.5 - 87.5	.039	.033	.030	.026	
87.5-112.5	.026	.029	.027	.025	
112.5-200	.088	.086	.084	.080	
LAYER**	4,000 FEET				
	EXIT VELOCITIES--FEET/SECOND				
FEET	120	150	175	200	210
15 - 37.5	.092	.086	.080	.070	.065
37.5 - 62.5	.068	.060	.052	.047	.043
62.5 - 87.5	.038	.037	.036	.031	.030
87.5-112.5	.030	.029	.028	.030	.029
112.5-200	.085	.086	.084	.083	.082
LAYER**	EXIT VELOCITIES--FEET/SECOND				
	220	250	280	310	
FEET					
15 - 37.5	.060	.050	.040	.035	
37.5 - 62.5	.040	.038	.036	.027	
62.5 - 87.5	.029	.028	.027	.024	
87.5-112.5	.029	.028	.027	.020	
112.5-200	.079	.079	.077	.074	

\*HEIGHTS ARE ABOVE SEA-LEVEL SURFACE

\*\*HEIGHTS ARE ABOVE 4000-FOOT LEVEL

TABLE IV  
BOOSTED ARCAS BALLISTIC FACTORS

LAYERS (FEET)		SEA-LEVEL 8-LB PAYLOAD	4000-FT LEVEL 10-LB PAYLOAD
15--	50	.2420	.2640
50--	100	.1580	.1130
100--	200	.1350	.1150
200--	300	.0620	.0810
300--	400	.0340	.0400
400--	600	.0320	.0310
600--	800	.0145	.0140
800--	1,000	.0105	.0120
1,000--	1,200	.0100	.0110
1,200--	1,400	.0090	.0100
1,400--	1,600	.0080	.0090
1,600--	1,800	.0090	.0080
1,800--	2,000	.0070	.0080
2,000--	3,000	.0350	.0415
3,000--	4,000	.0250	.0285
4,000--	5,000	.0220	.0080
5,000--	10,000	.0610	.0730
10,000--	15,000	.0320	.0350
15,000--	20,000	.0205	.0220
20,000--	25,000	.0150	.0150
25,000--	30,000	.0140	.0120
30,000--	35,000	.0105	.0100
35,000--	40,000	.0090	.0090
40,000--	45,000	.0065	.0080
45,000--	50,000	.0060	.0070
50,000--	55,000	.0055	.0060
55,000--	60,000	.0050	.0050
60,000--	BURNOUT	.0020	.0040

FIGURE 1

BURNOUT VELOCITY AS A FUNCTION OF GROSS LAUNCH WEIGHT,  
LAUNCH ALTITUDE, AND LAUNCHER EXIT VELOCITY

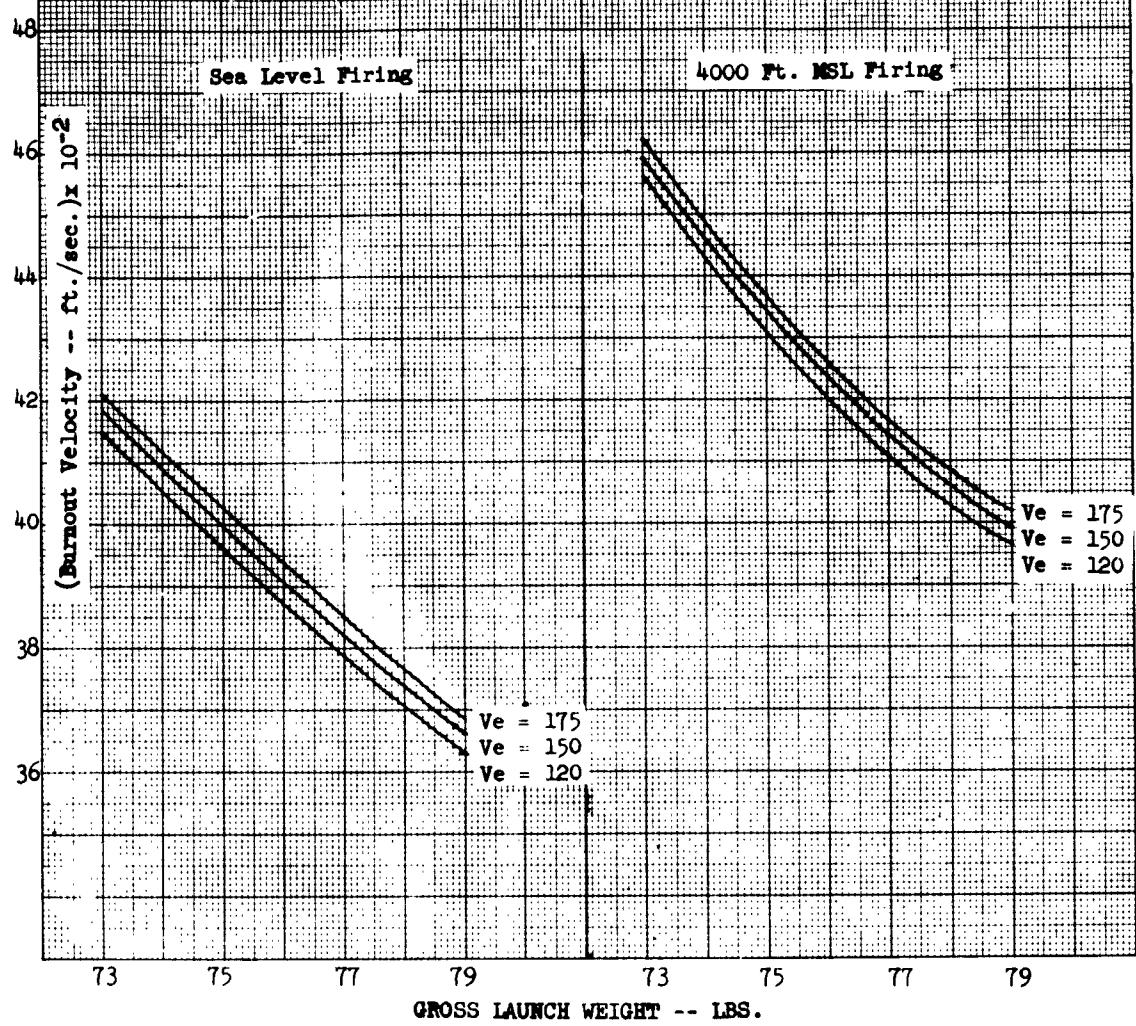


FIGURE 2

BURNOUT ALTITUDE AS A FUNCTION OF GROSS LAUNCH WEIGHT,  
LAUNCH ALTITUDE, AND LAUNCHER EXIT VELOCITY

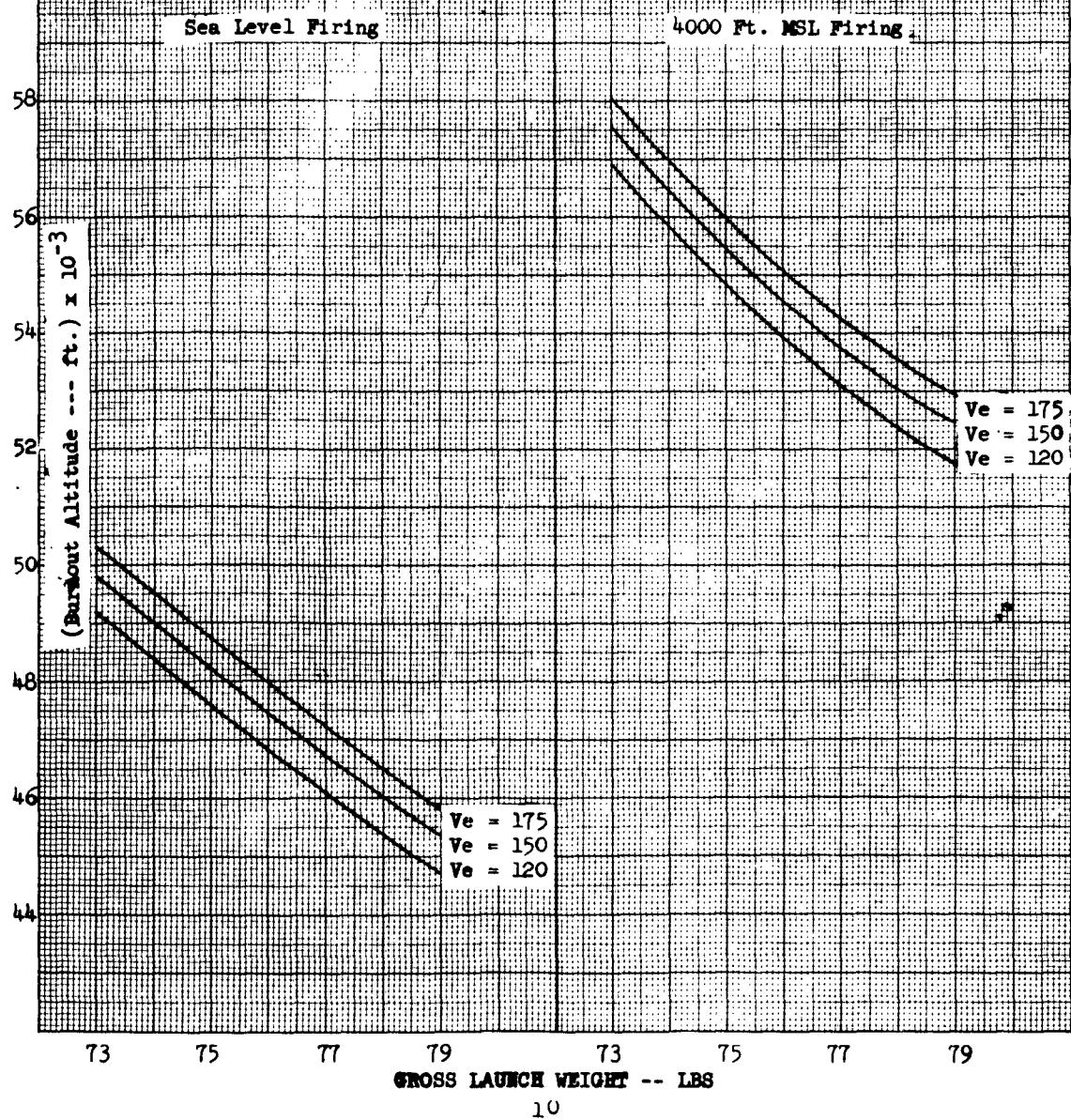
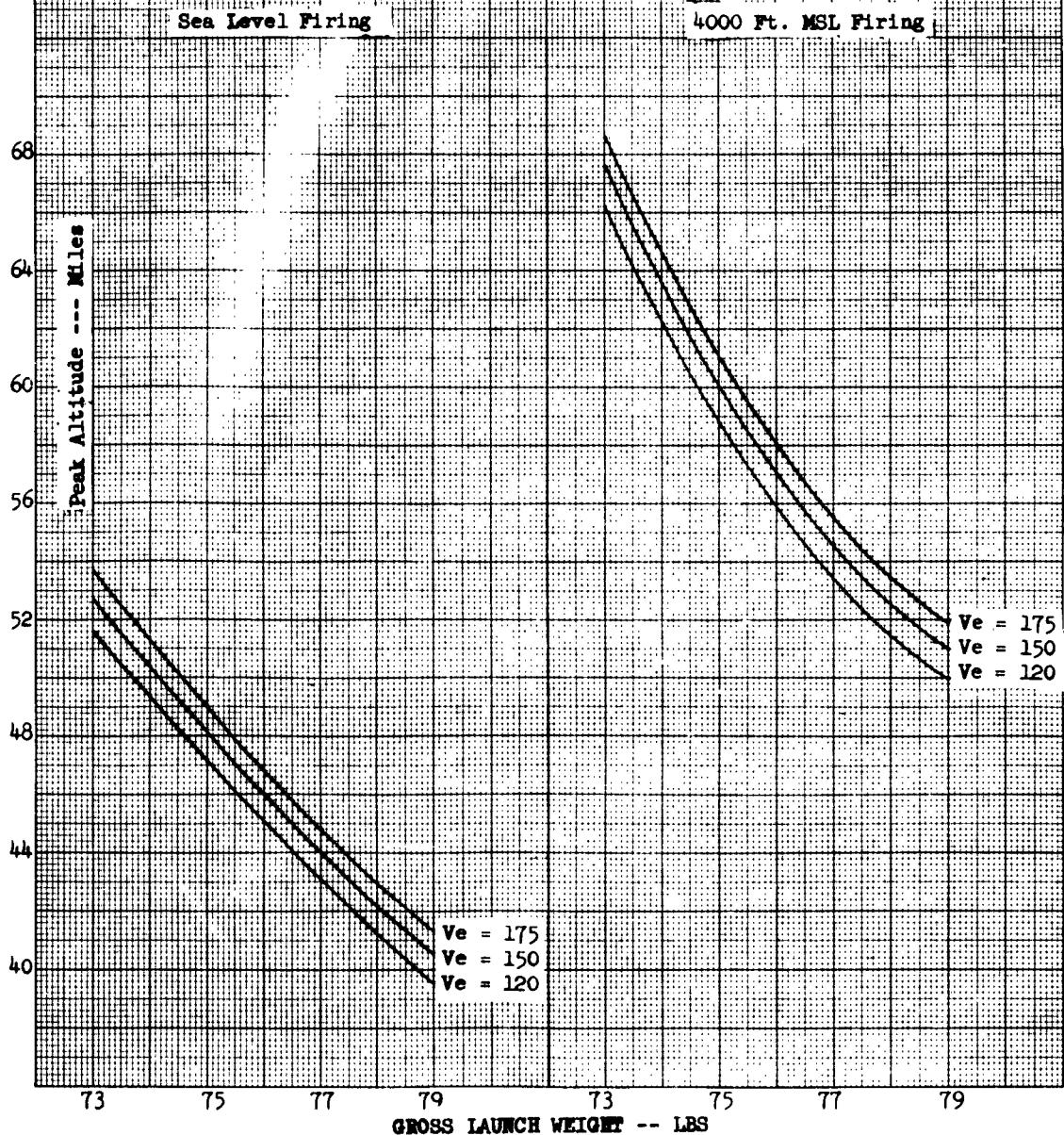


FIGURE 3

PEAK ALTITUDE AS A FUNCTION OF GROSS LAUNCH WEIGHT,  
LAUNCH ALTITUDE, AND LAUNCHER EXIT VELOCITY



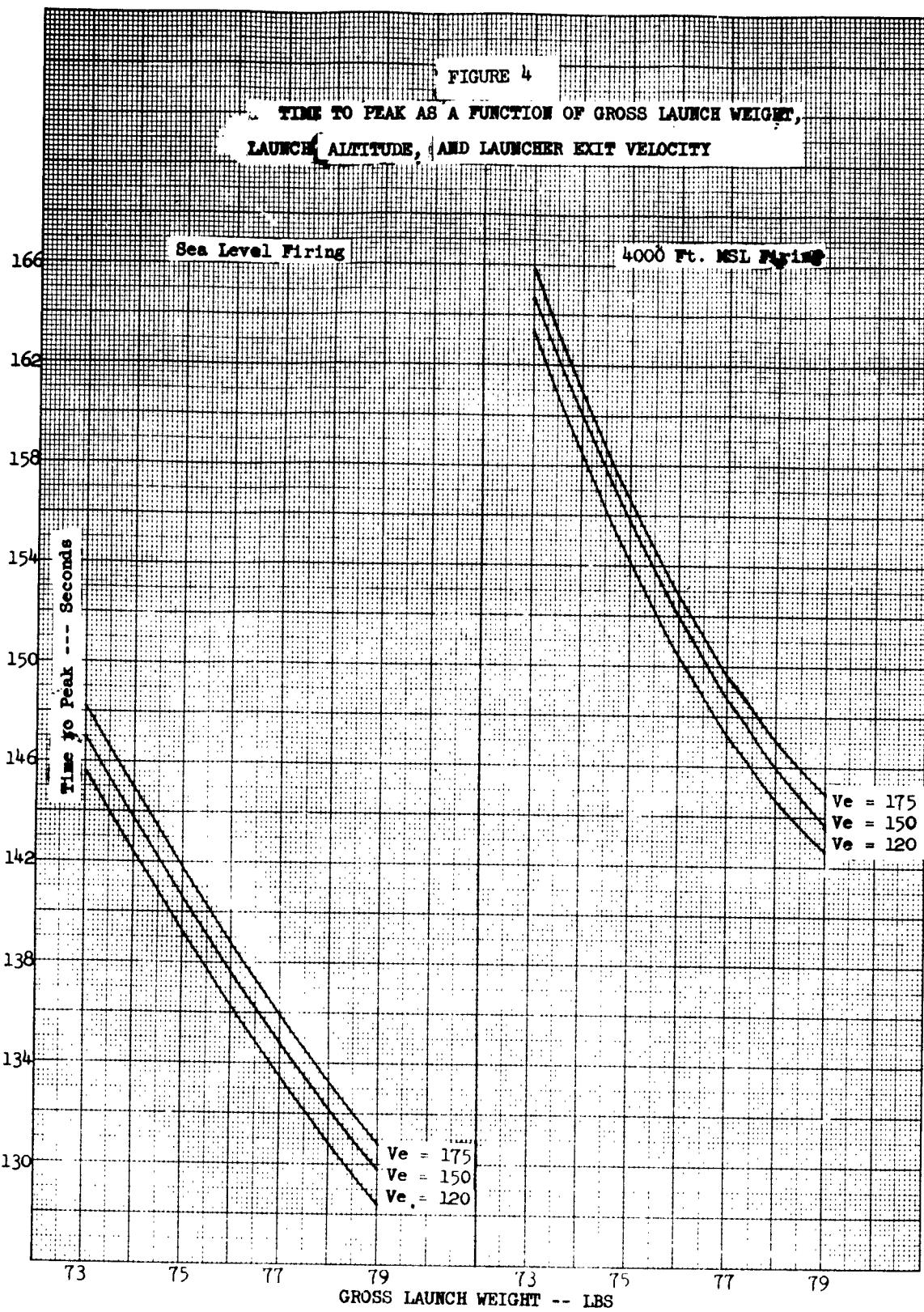
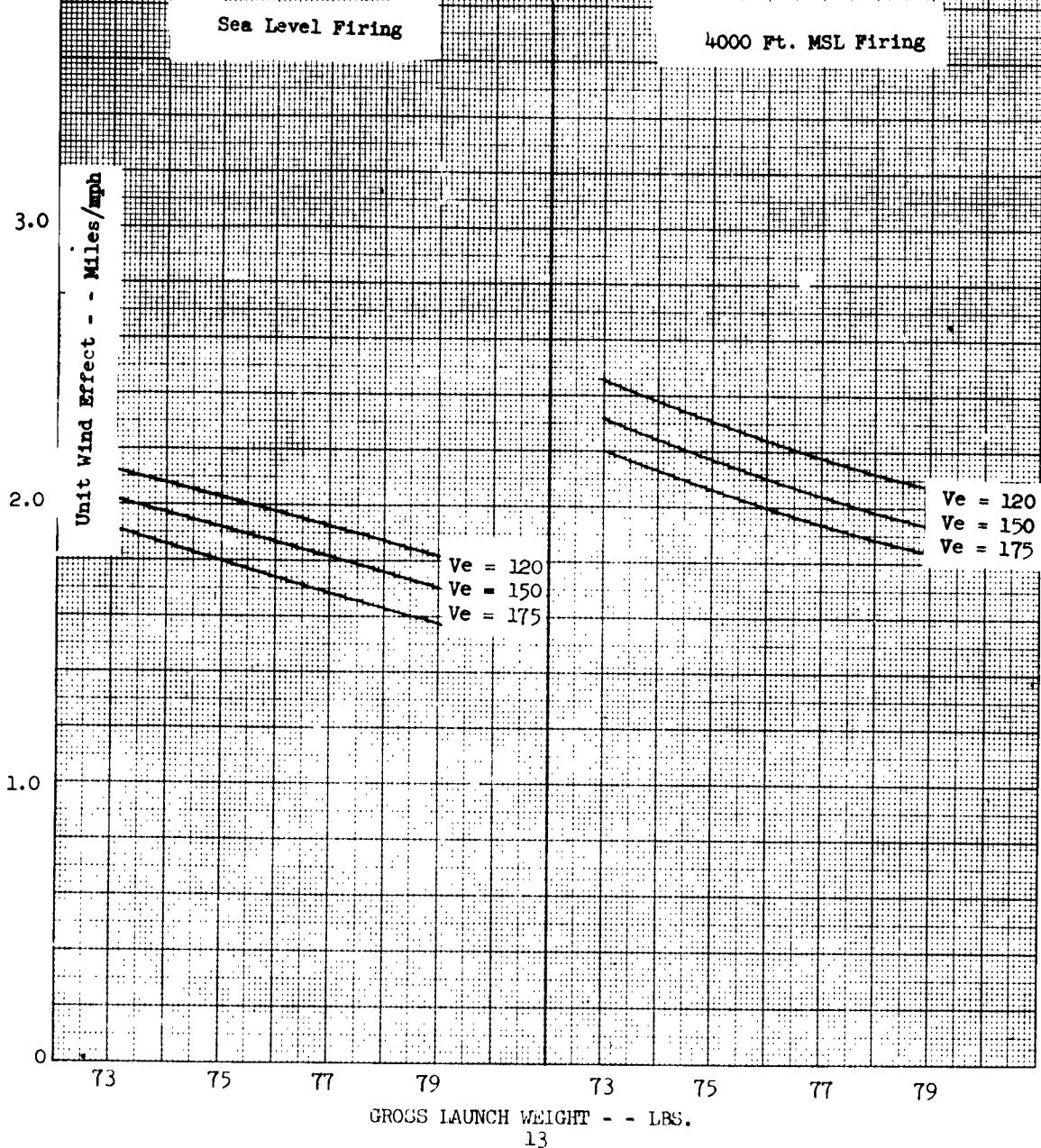


FIGURE 5

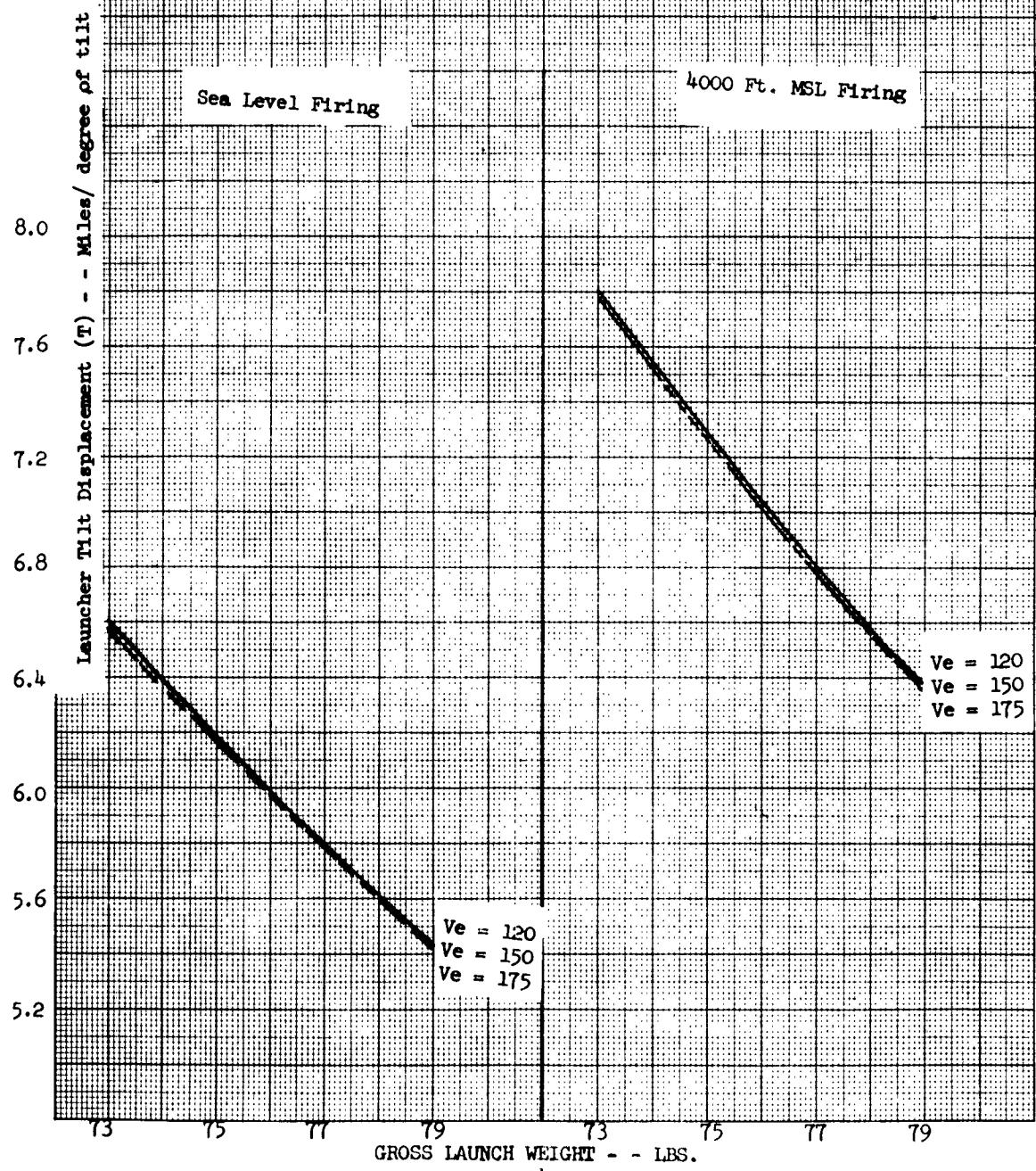
UNIT WIND EFFECT AS A FUNCTION OF GROSS LAUNCH WEIGHT,  
LAUNCH ALTITUDE, AND LAUNCHER EXIT VELOCITY



GROSS LAUNCH WEIGHT -- LBS.

FIGURE 6

LAUNCHER TILT DISPLACEMENT AS A FUNCTION OF GROSS LAUNCH WEIGHT,  
LAUNCH ALTITUDE, AND LAUNCHER EXIT VELOCITY



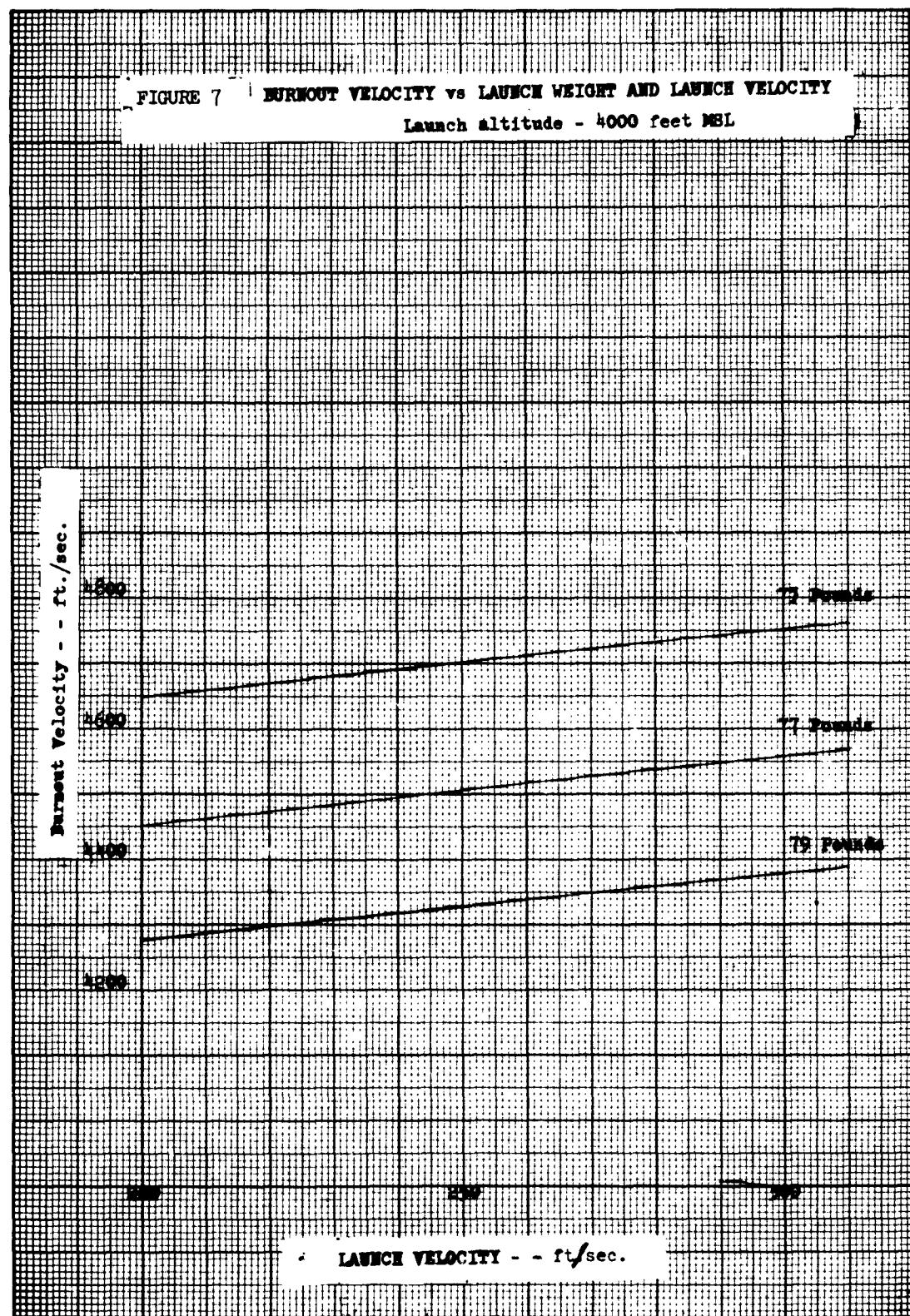


FIGURE 8 BURNOUT VELOCITY VS LAUNCH WEIGHT AND LAUNCH VELOCITY

Launch altitude - Sea level

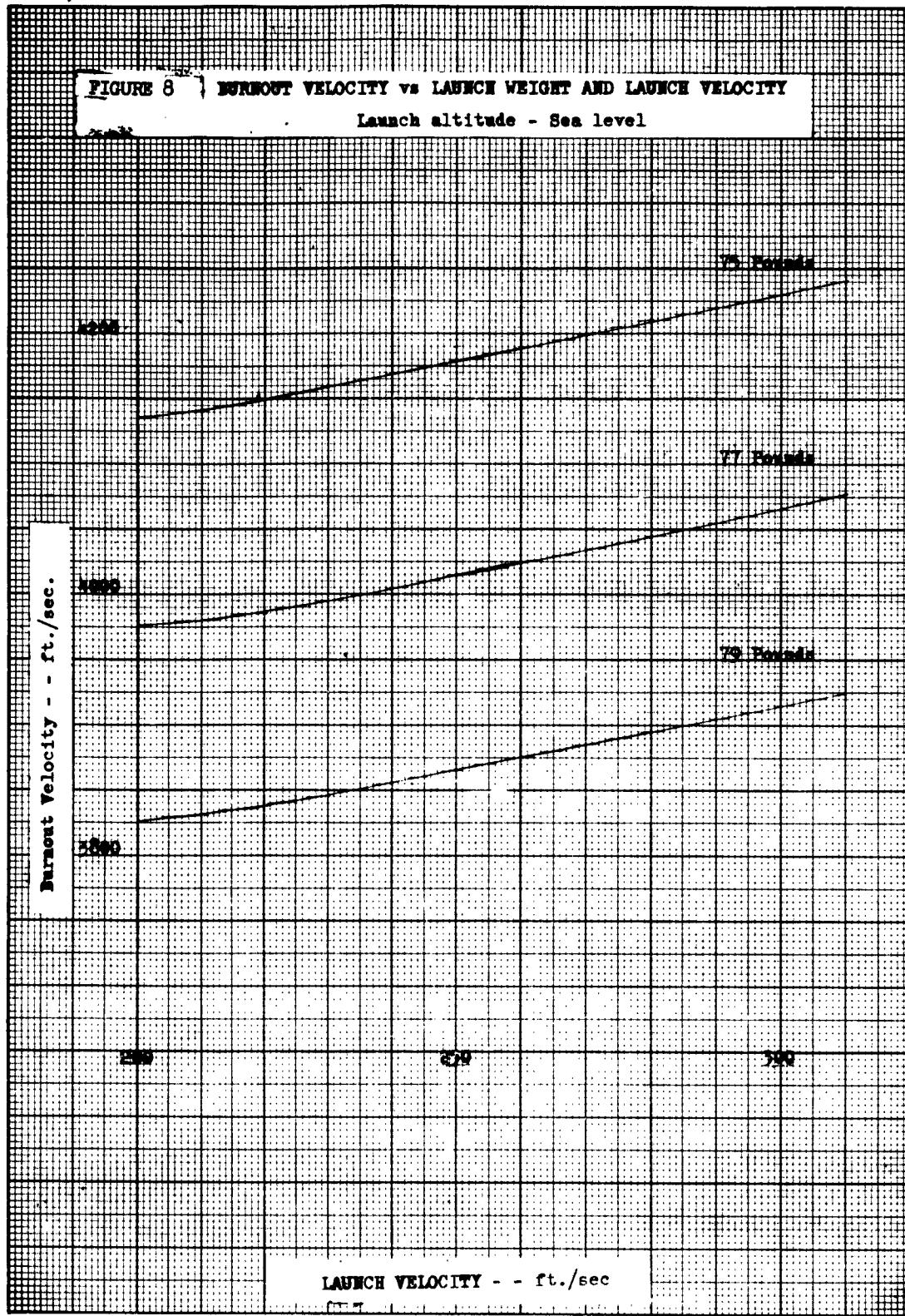
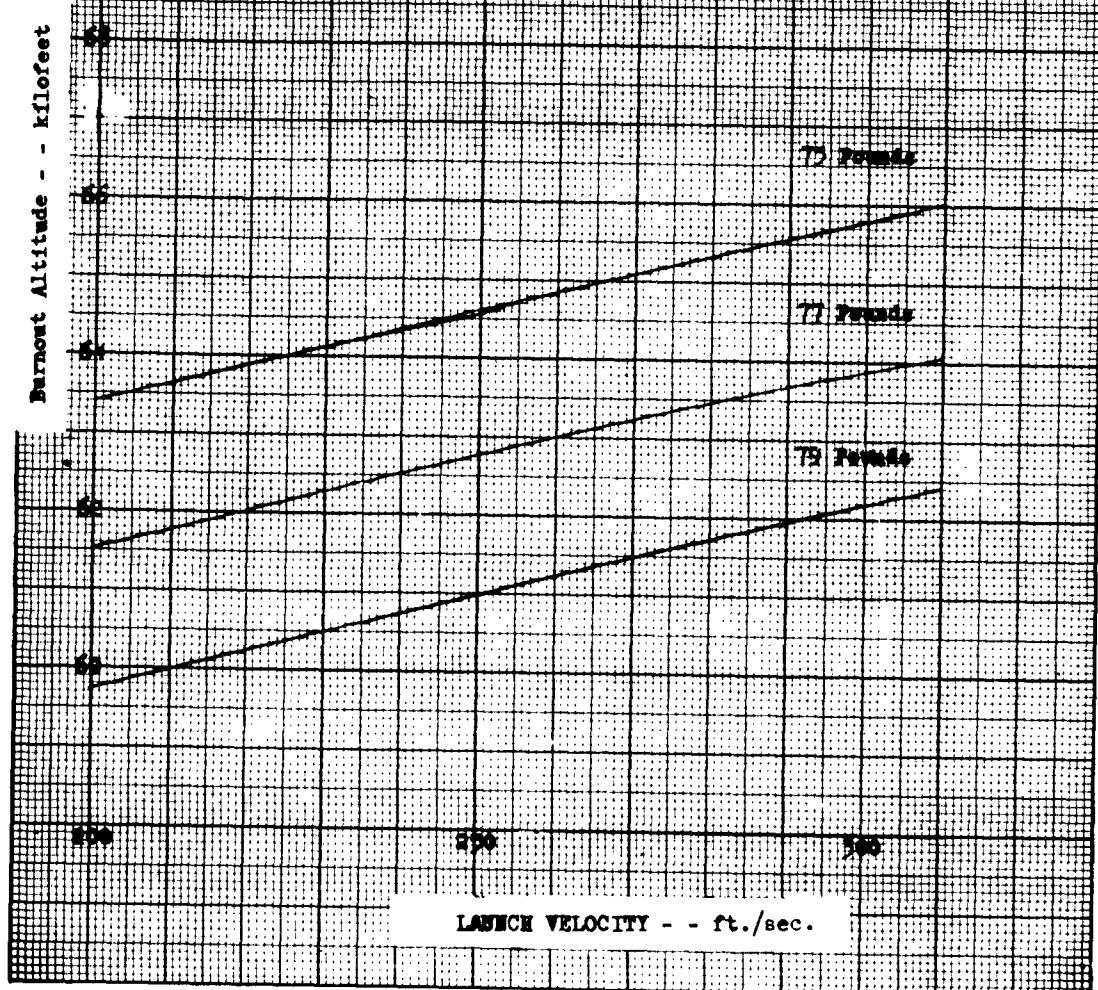
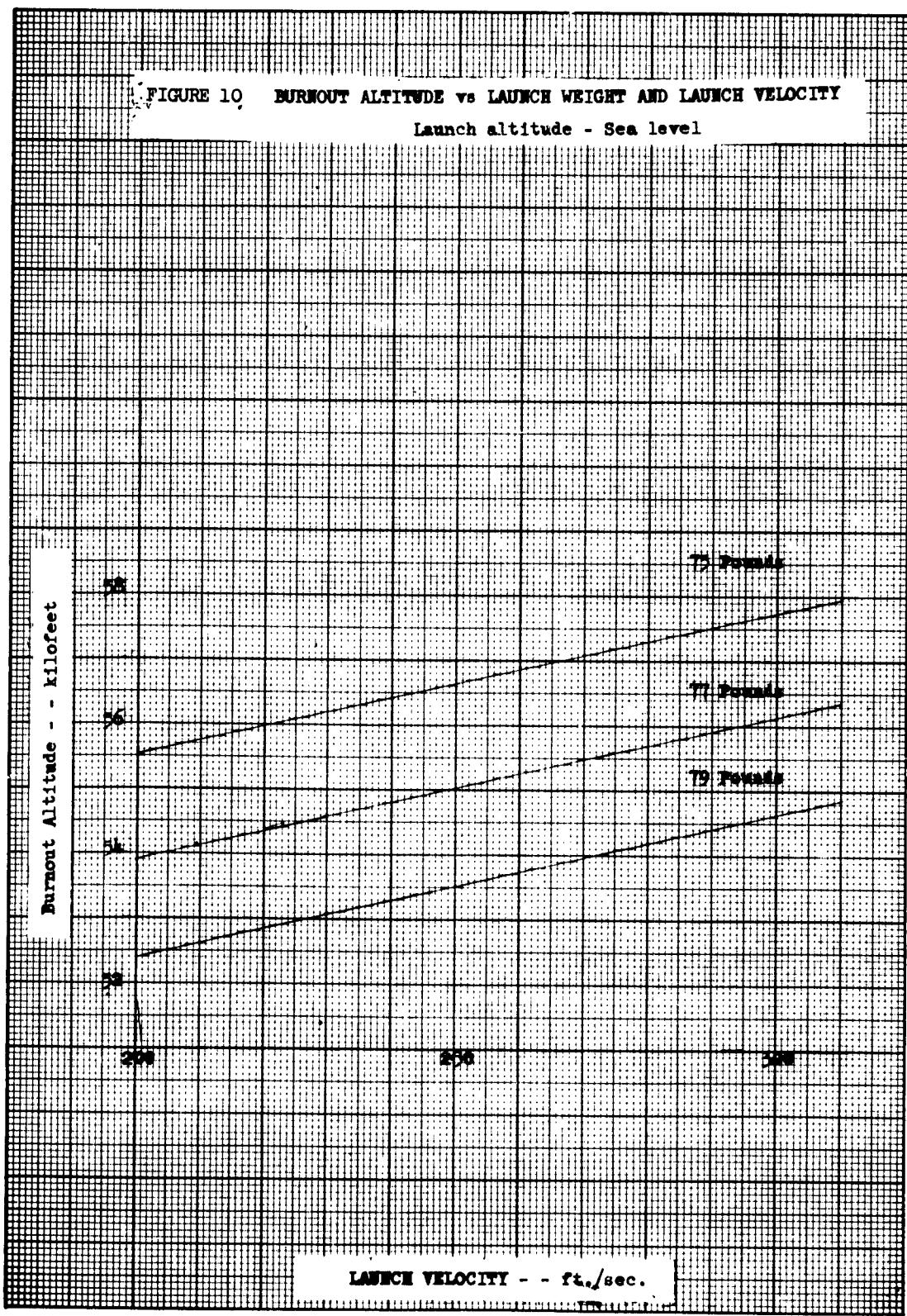


FIGURE 9 BURNOUT ALTITUDE vs LAUNCH WEIGHT AND LAUNCH VELOCITY  
Launch altitude - 4000 feet MSL





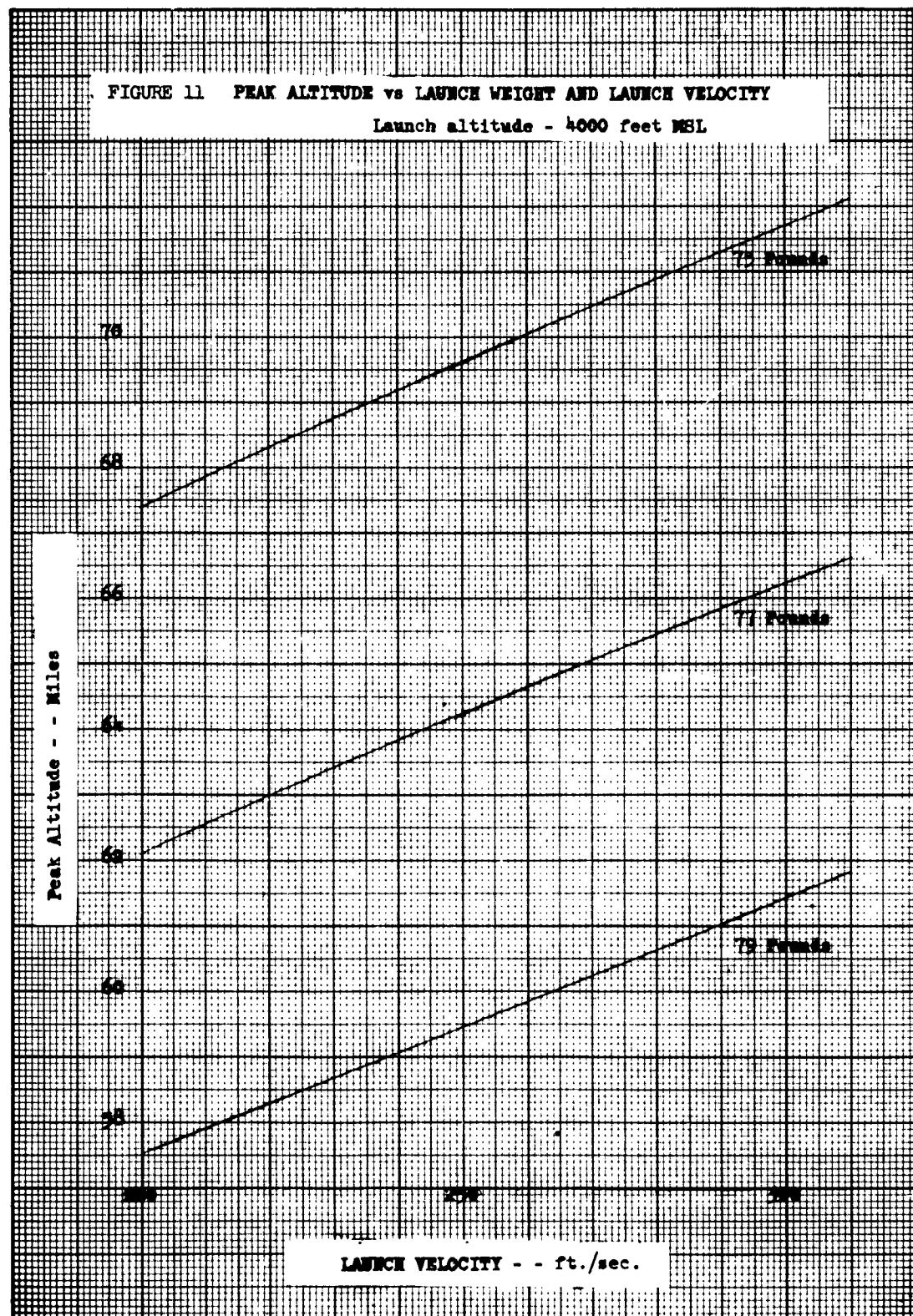


FIGURE 12 , PEAK ALTITUDE vs LAUNCH WEIGHT AND LAUNCH VELOCITY

Launch altitude - Sea level

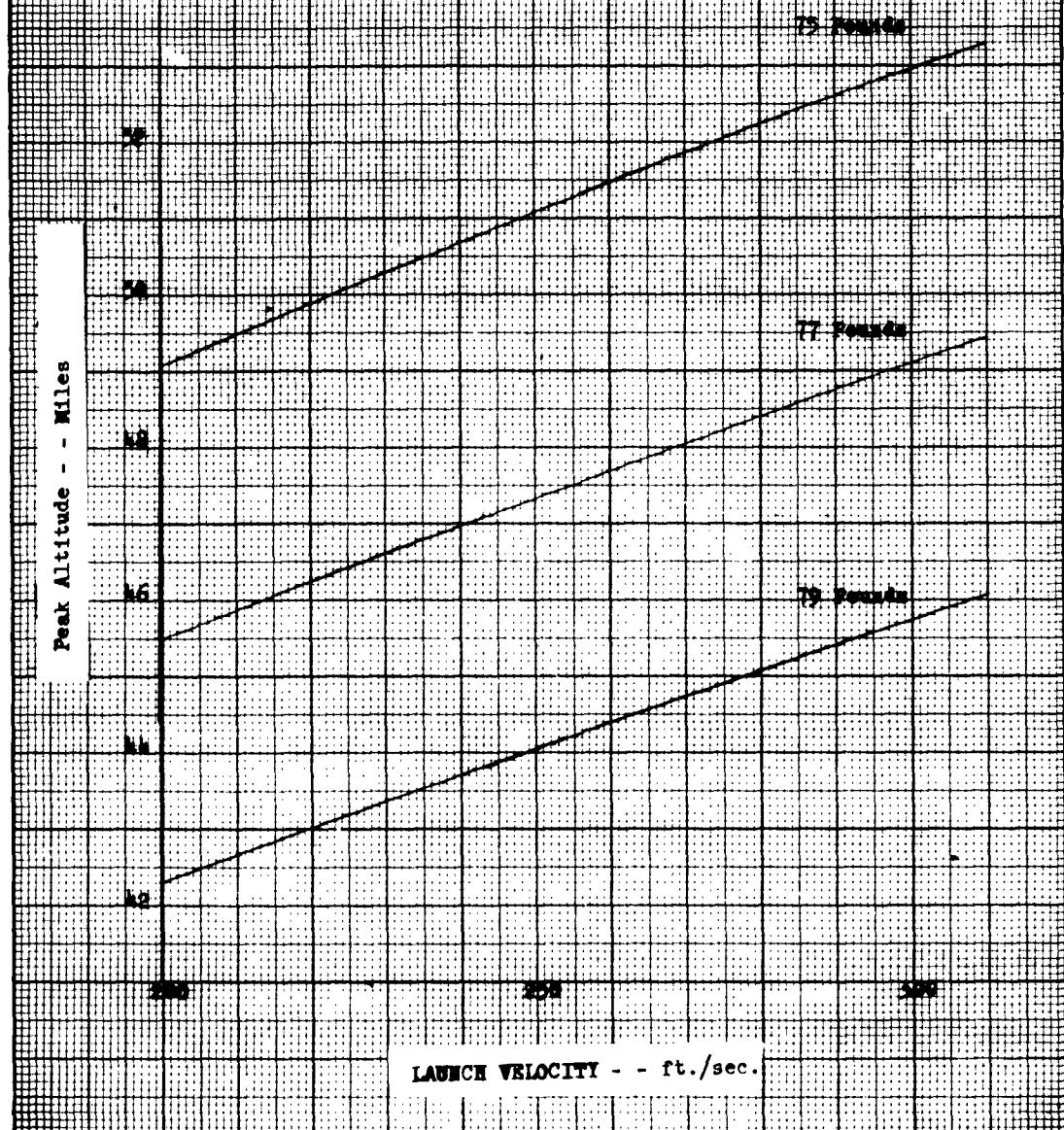


FIGURE 13 TIME TO PEAK vs LAUNCH WEIGHT AND LAUNCH VELOCITY

Launch altitude - 4000 feet MSL

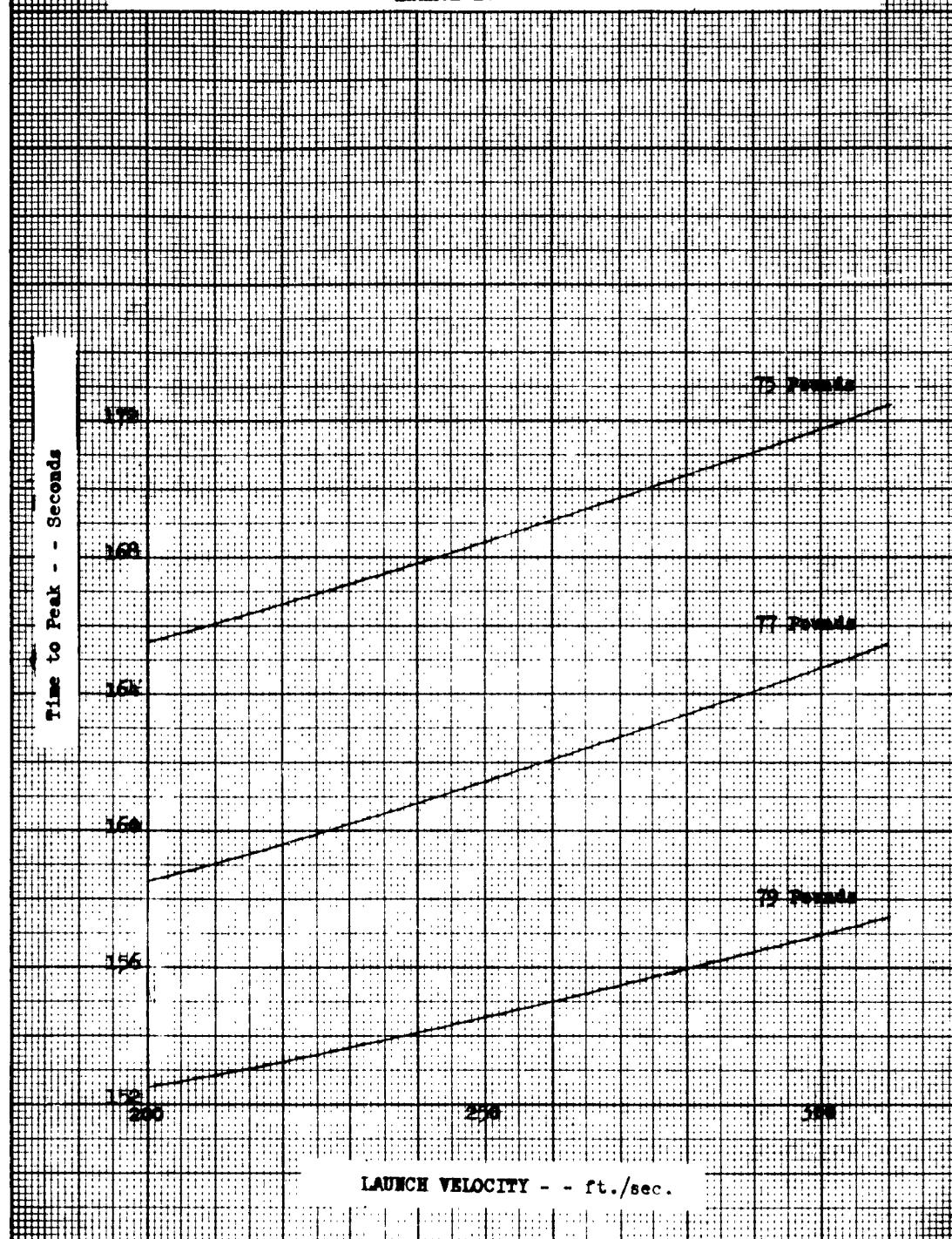
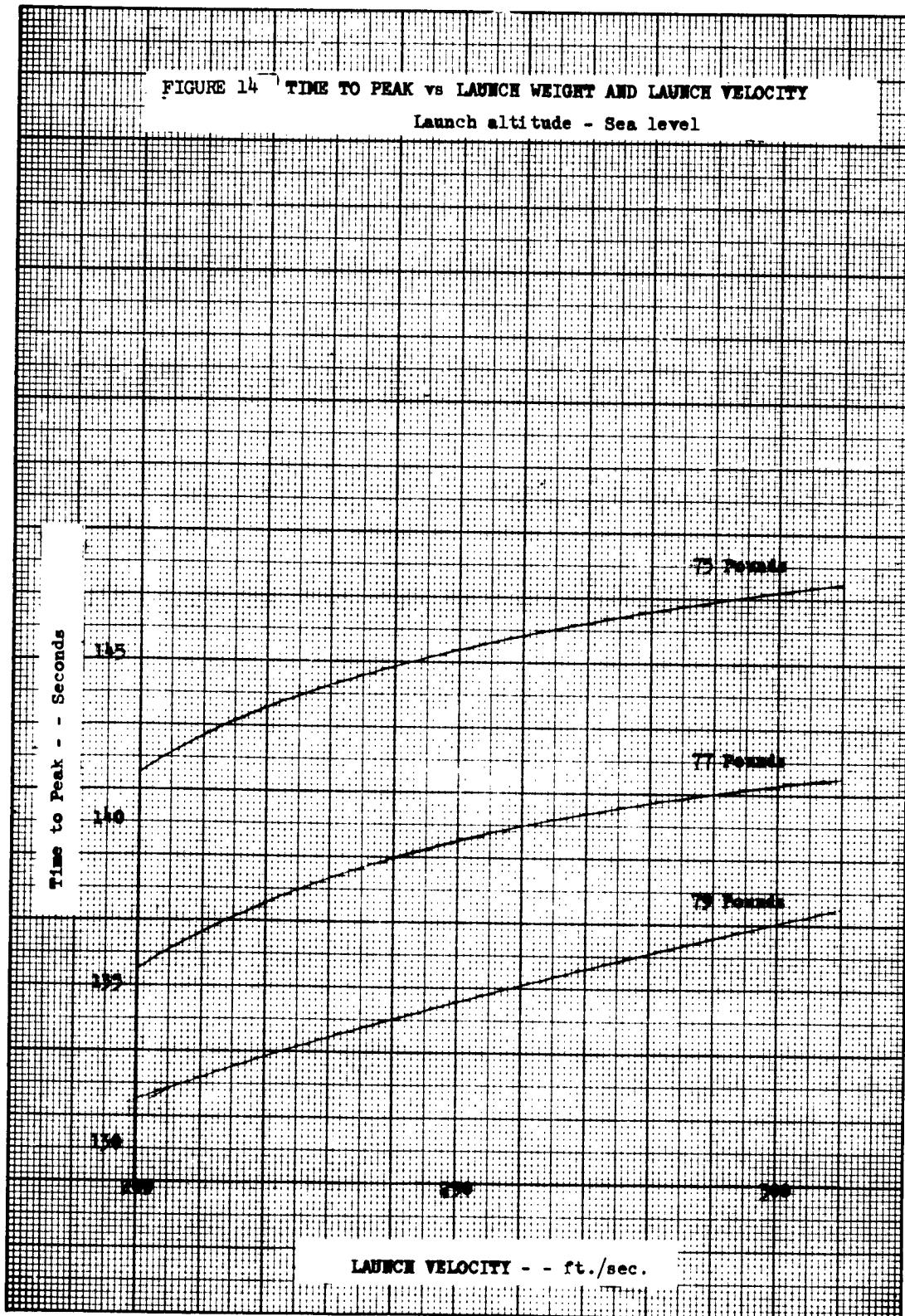
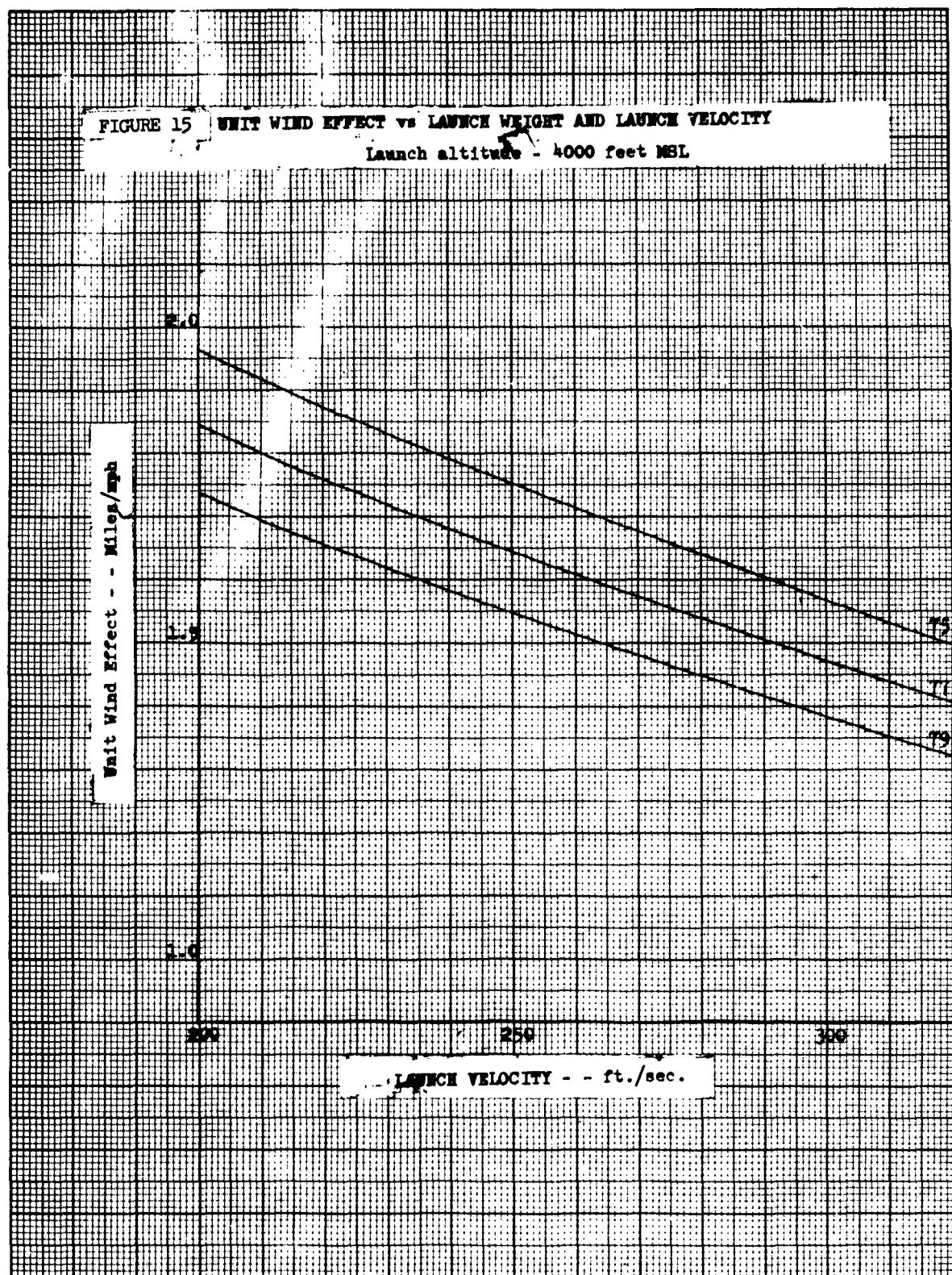


FIGURE 14 TIME TO PEAK vs LAUNCH WEIGHT AND LAUNCH VELOCITY

Launch altitude - Sea level





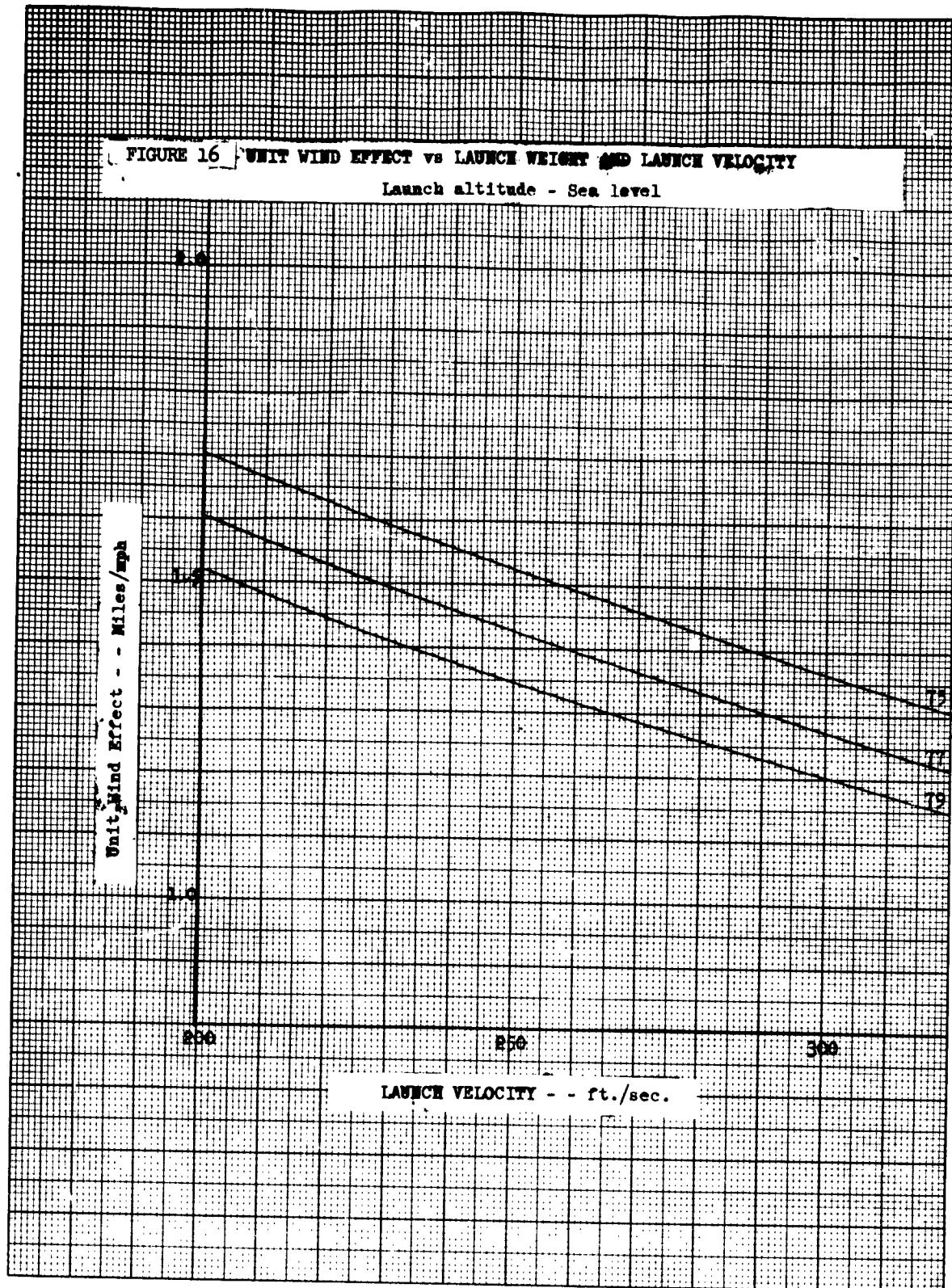


FIGURE 17 ; TOWER TILT DISPLACEMENT vs LAUNCH WEIGHT AND LAUNCH VELOCITY

Launch altitude - 4000 feet MSL

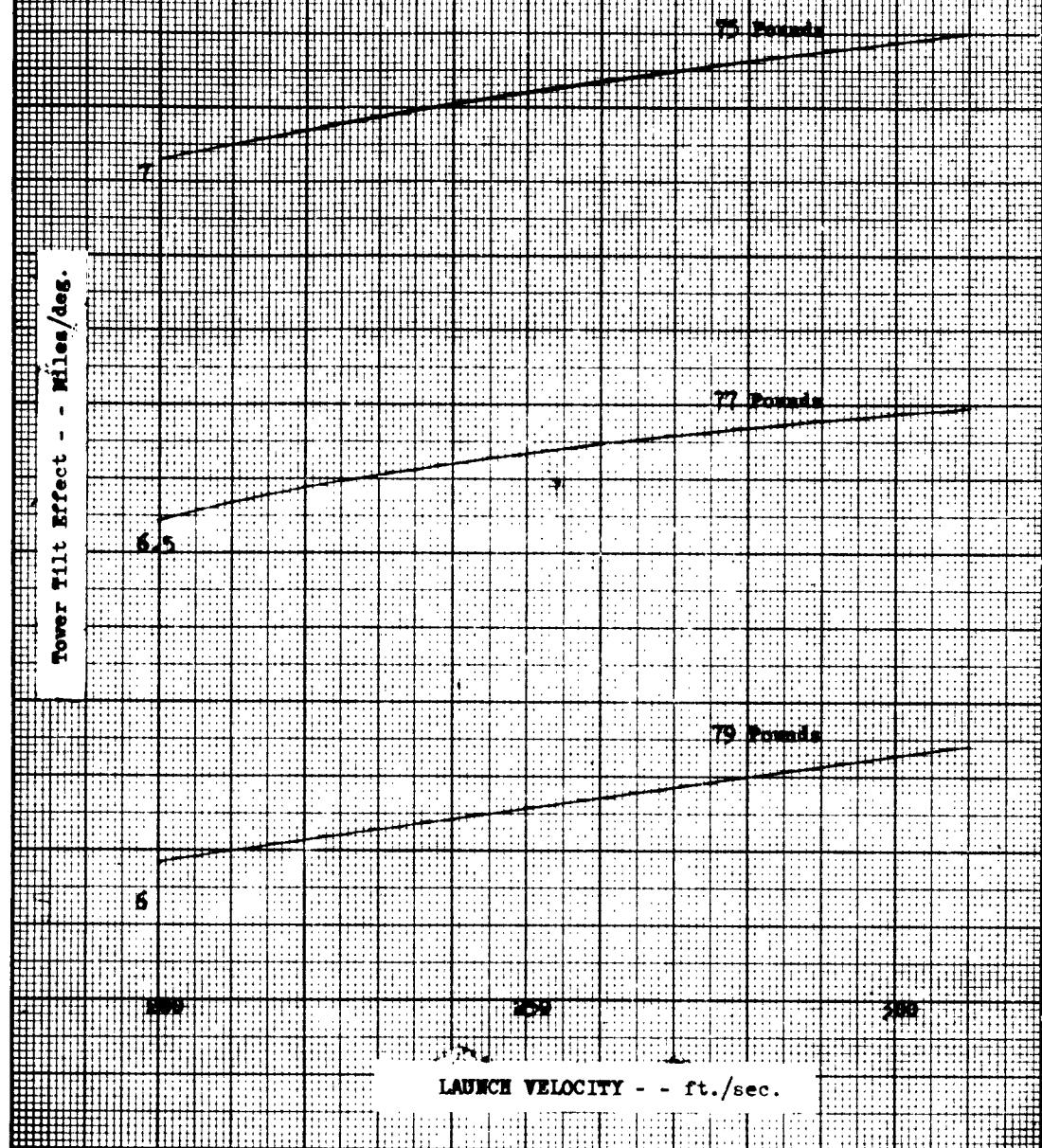
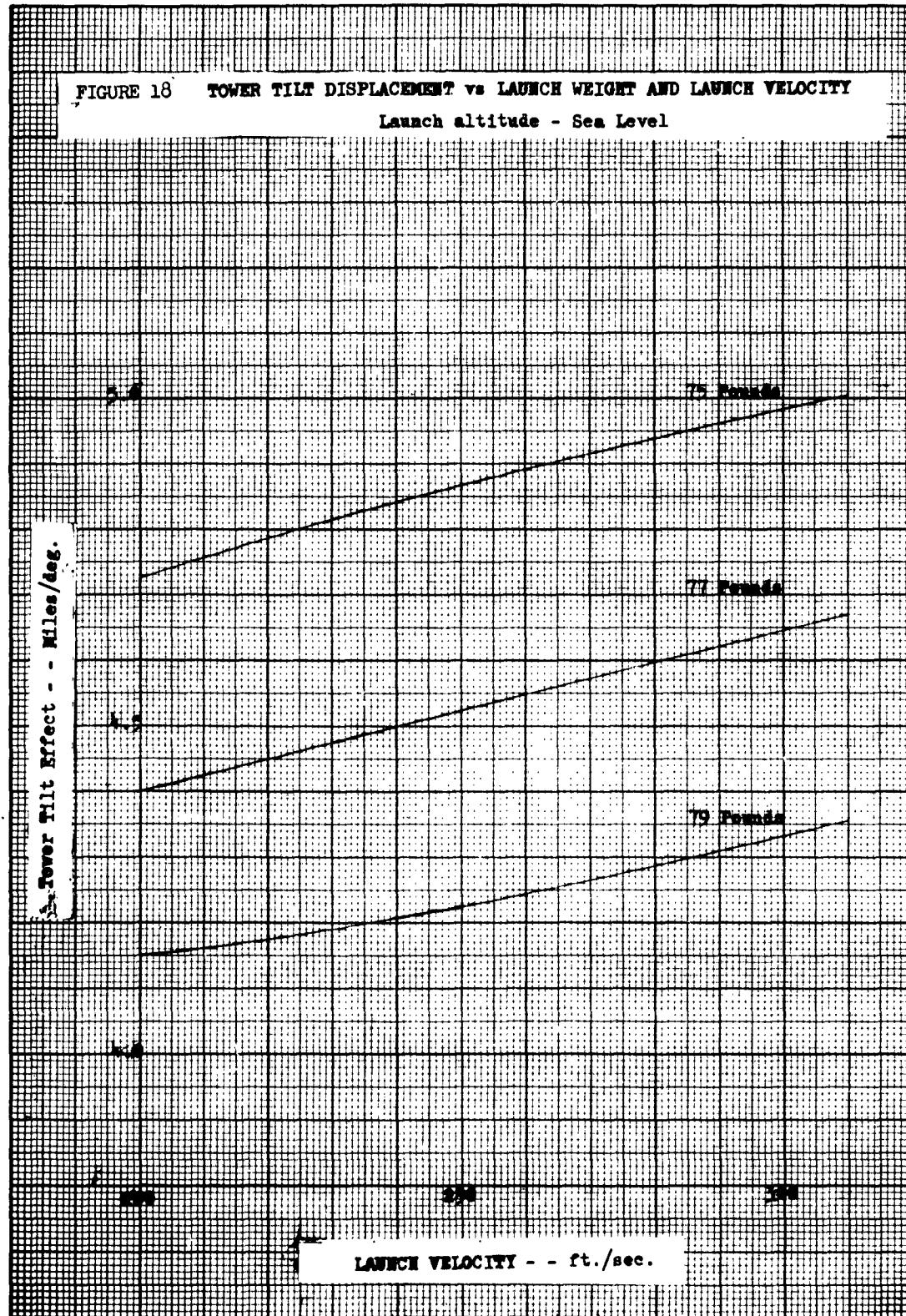
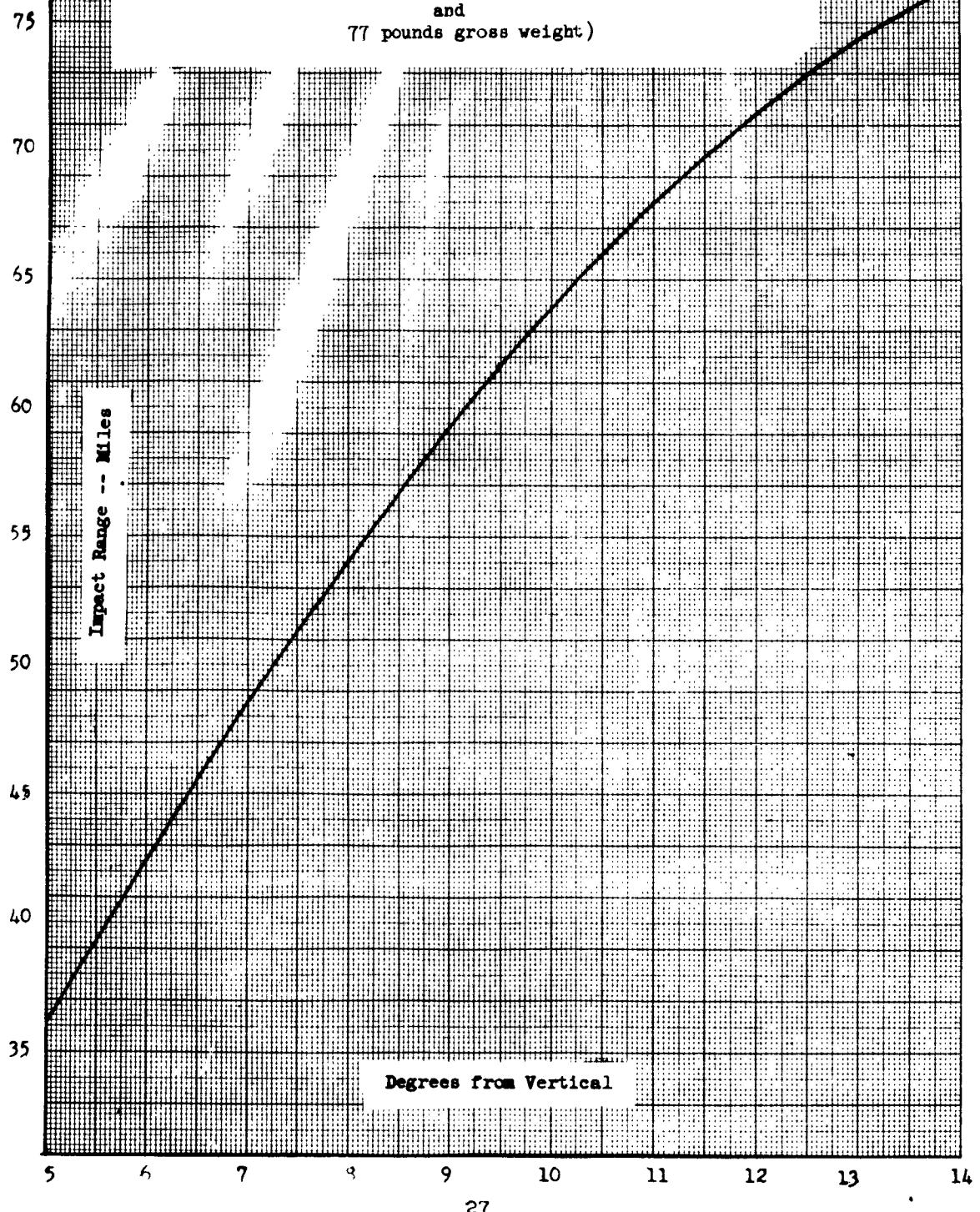


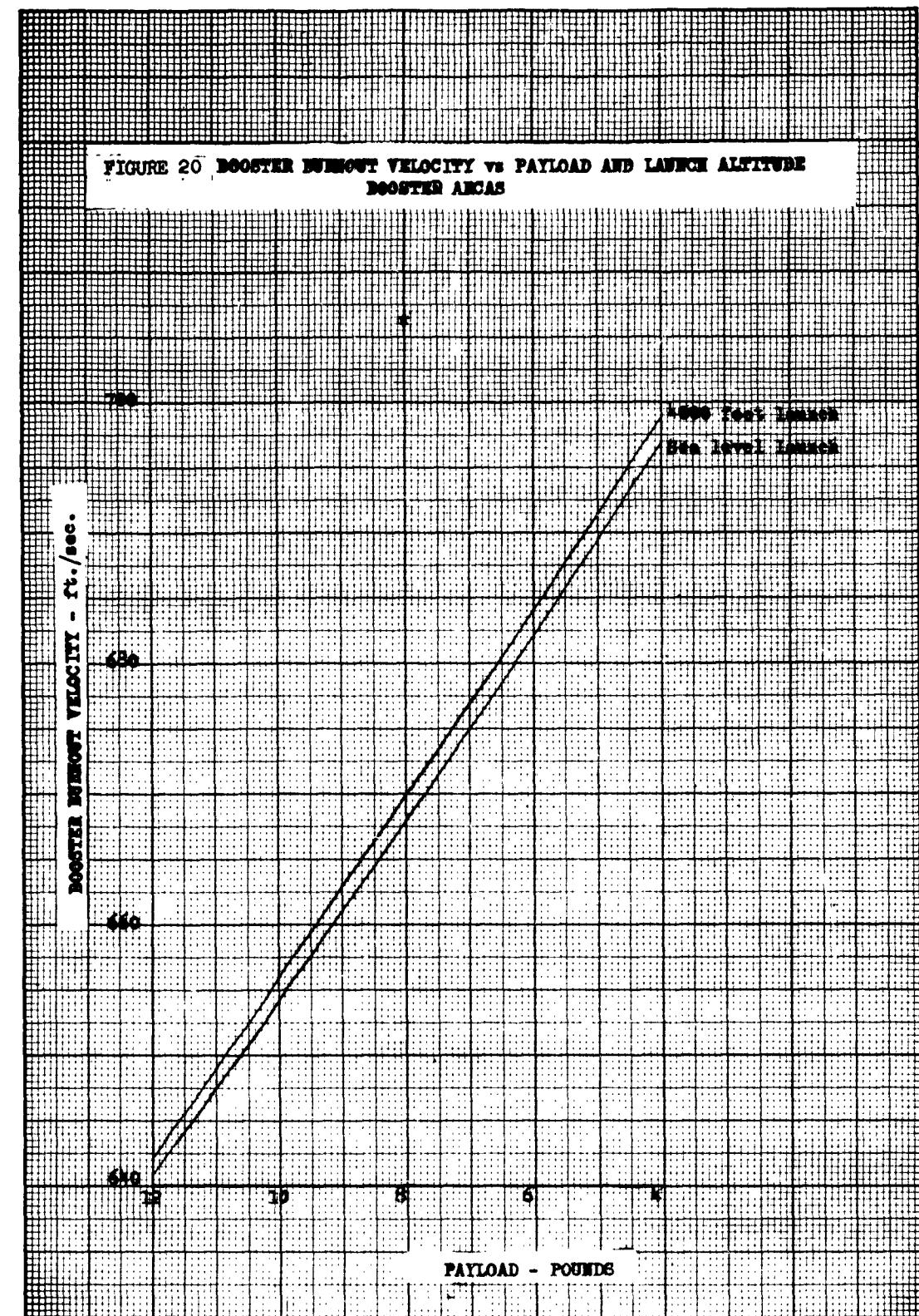
FIGURE 18 TOWER TILT DISPLACEMENT VS LAUNCH WEIGHT AND LAUNCH VELOCITY  
Launch altitude - Sea Level



80

FIGURE 19 NO WIND IMPACT RANGE FOR WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE  
AS A FUNCTION OF DEGREES FROM VERTICAL  
(150 ft./sec. exit velocity  
and  
77 pounds gross weight)





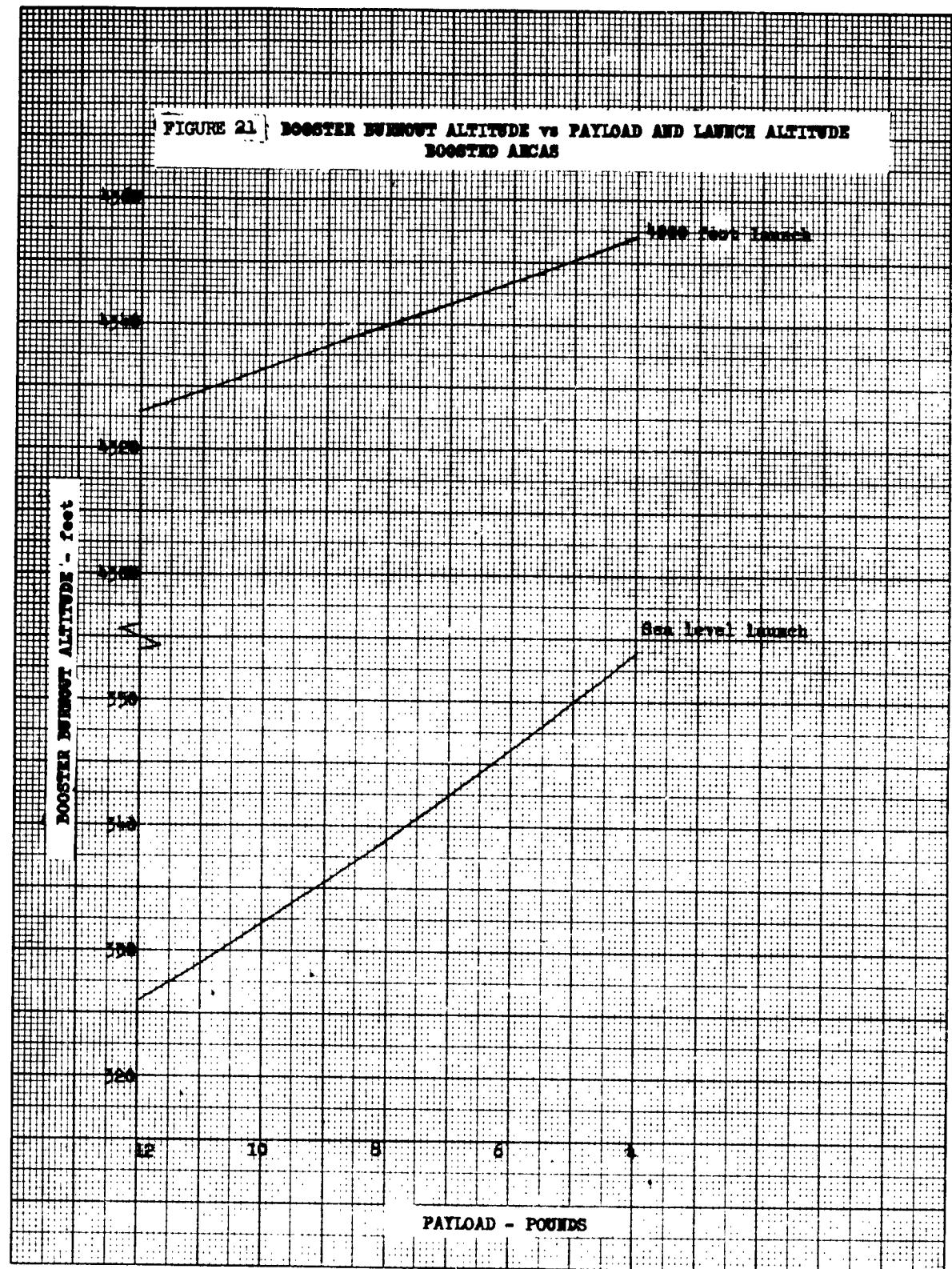


FIGURE 22: BURNOUT VELOCITY VS PAYLOAD AND LAUNCH ALTITUDE  
BOOSTED ARCA'S

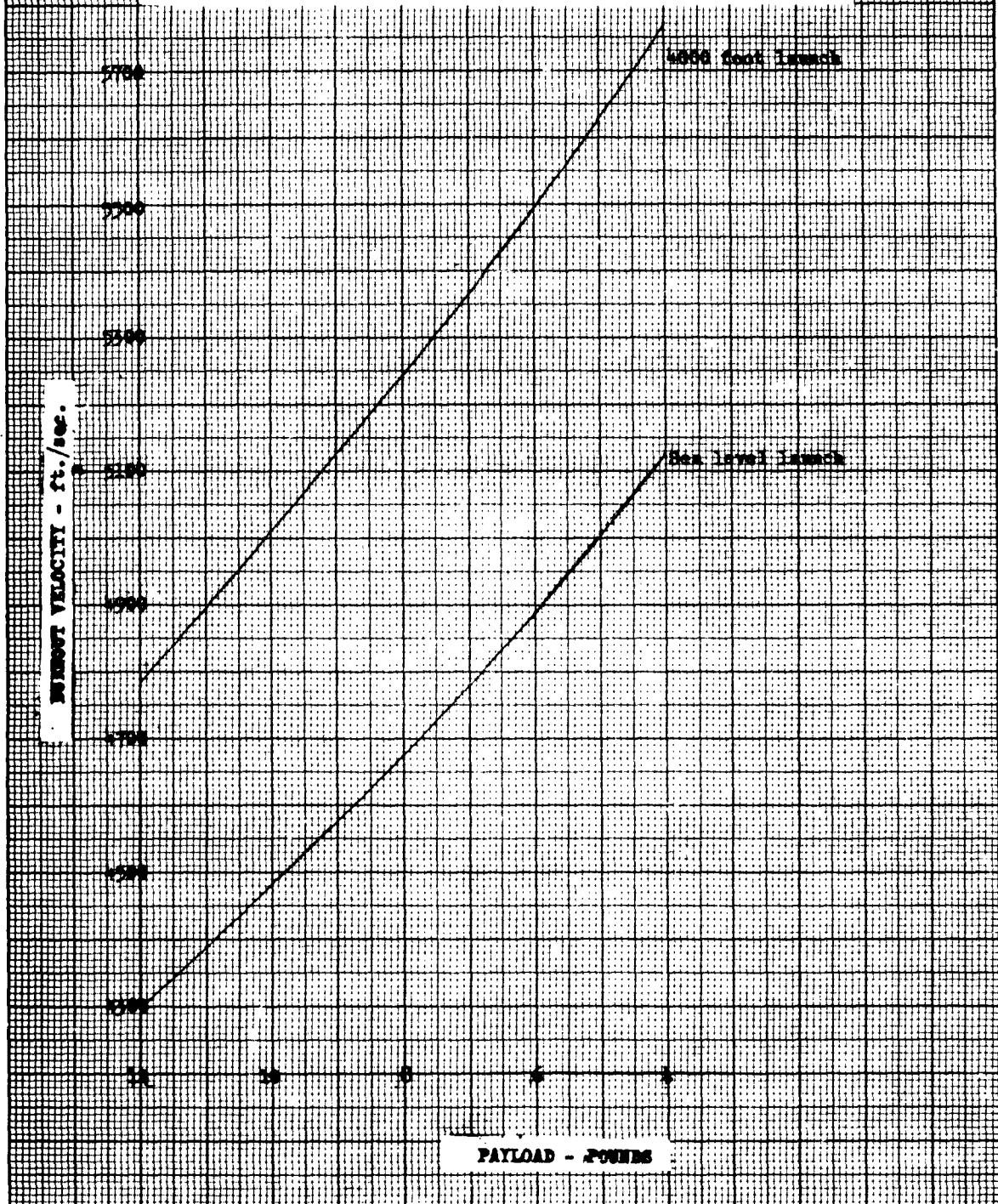


FIGURE 23. BURNOUT ALTITUDE vs PAYLOAD AND LAUNCH ALTITUDE  
BOOSTED ARCS

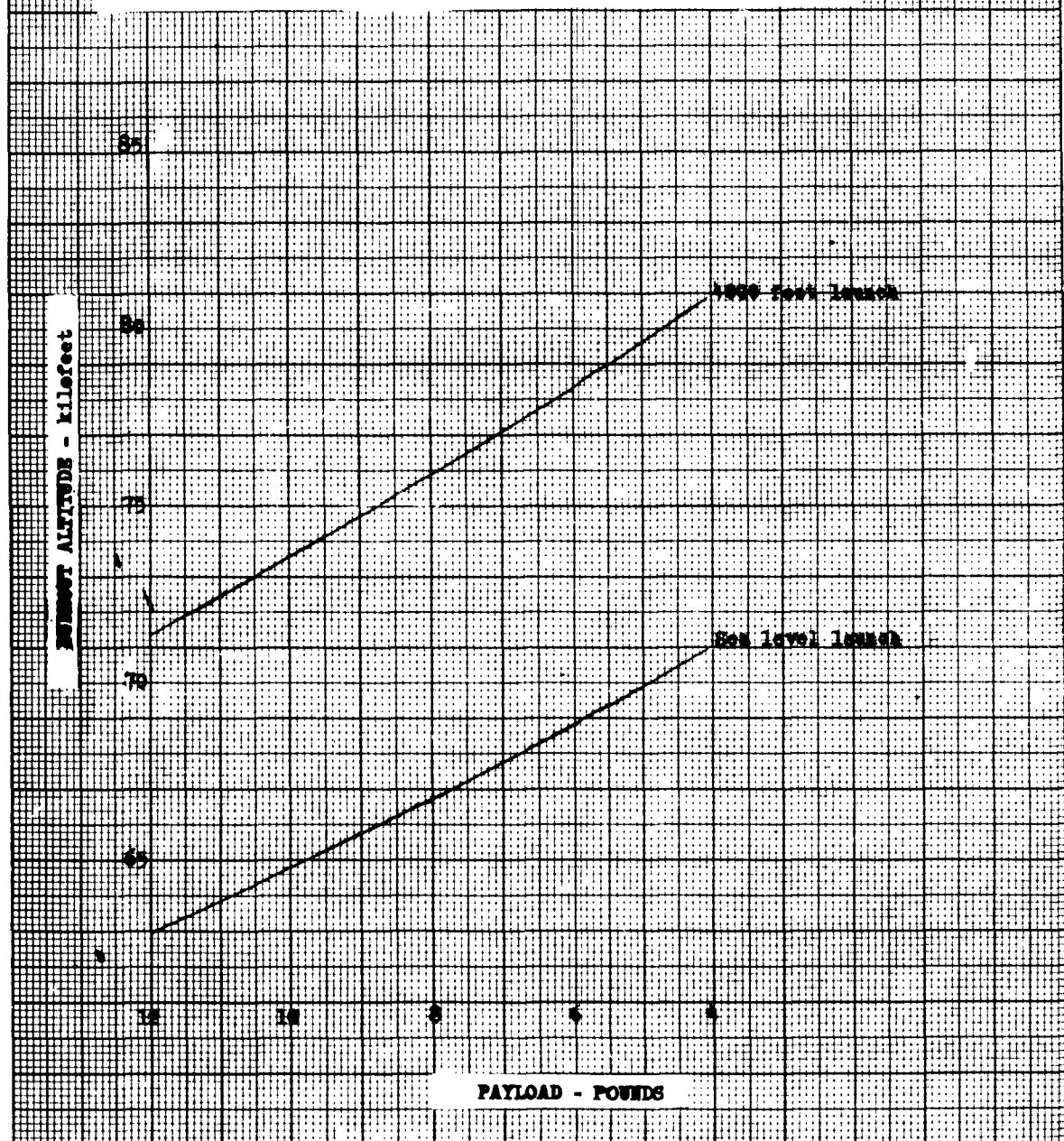


FIGURE 24 PEAK ALTITUDE VS PAYLOAD AND LAUNCH ALTITUDE  
BOOSTED ARCA'S

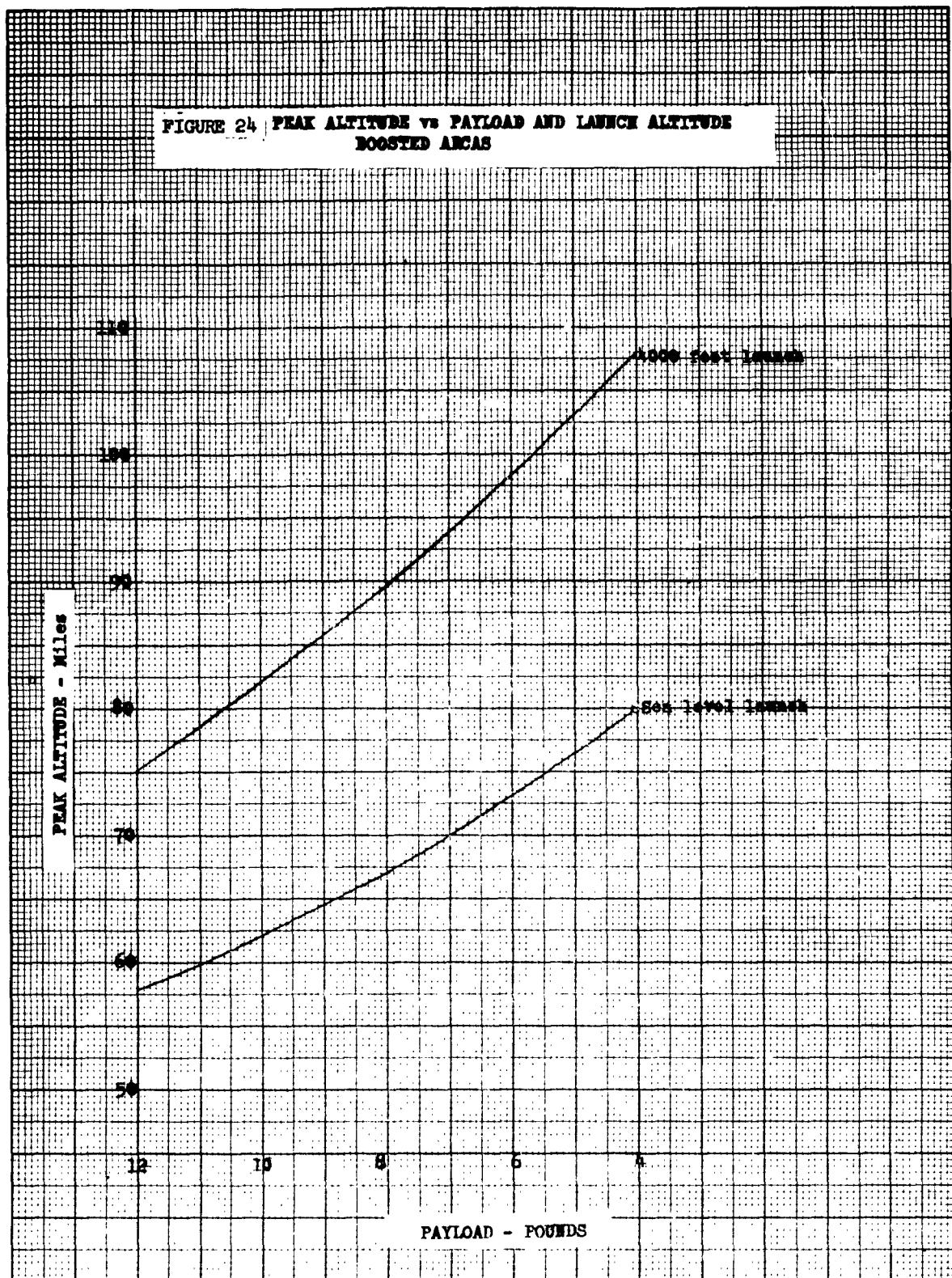


FIGURE 25. TIME TO PEAK vs PAYLOAD AND LAUNCH ALTITUDE  
BOOSTED ARCAS

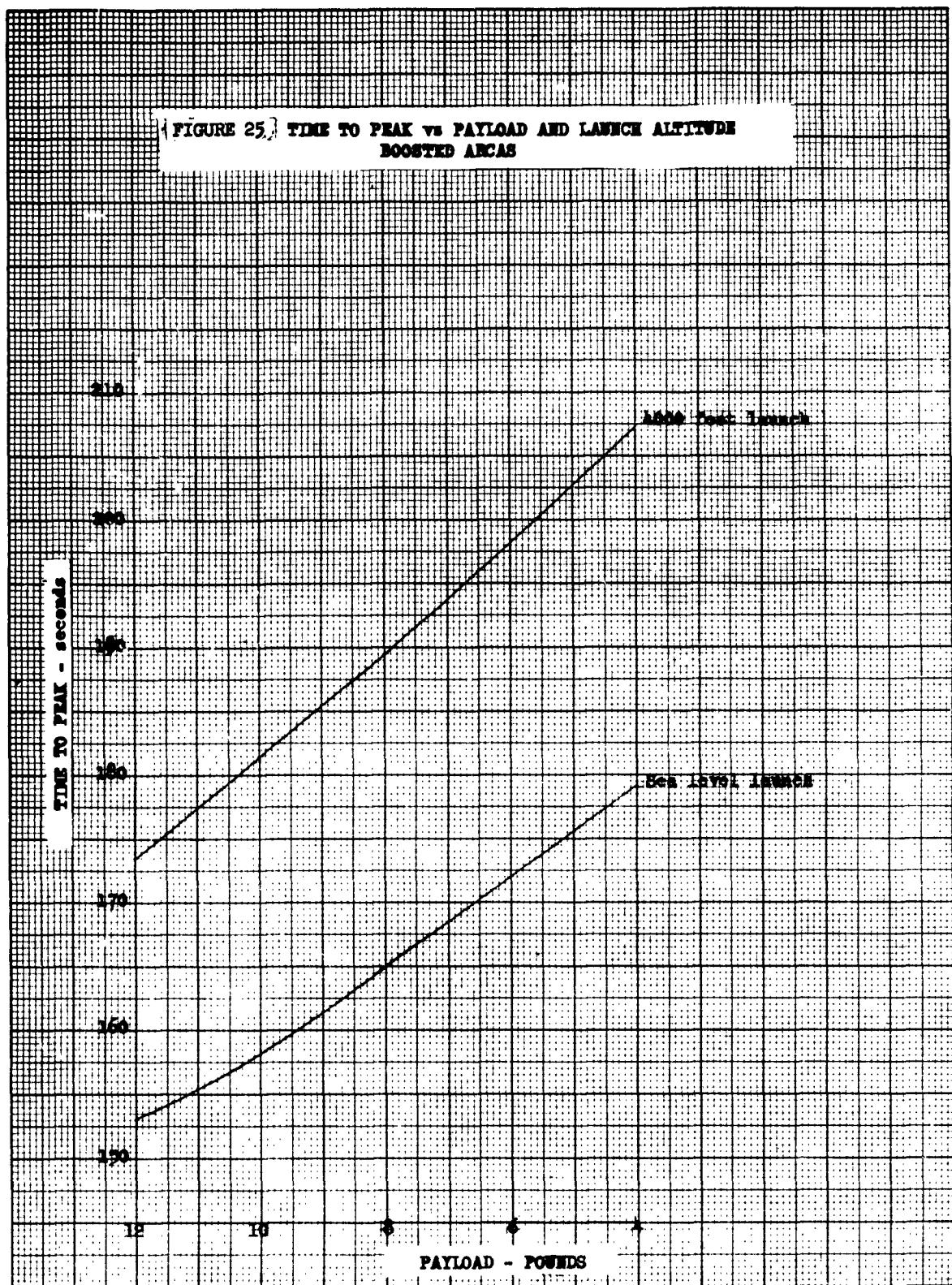
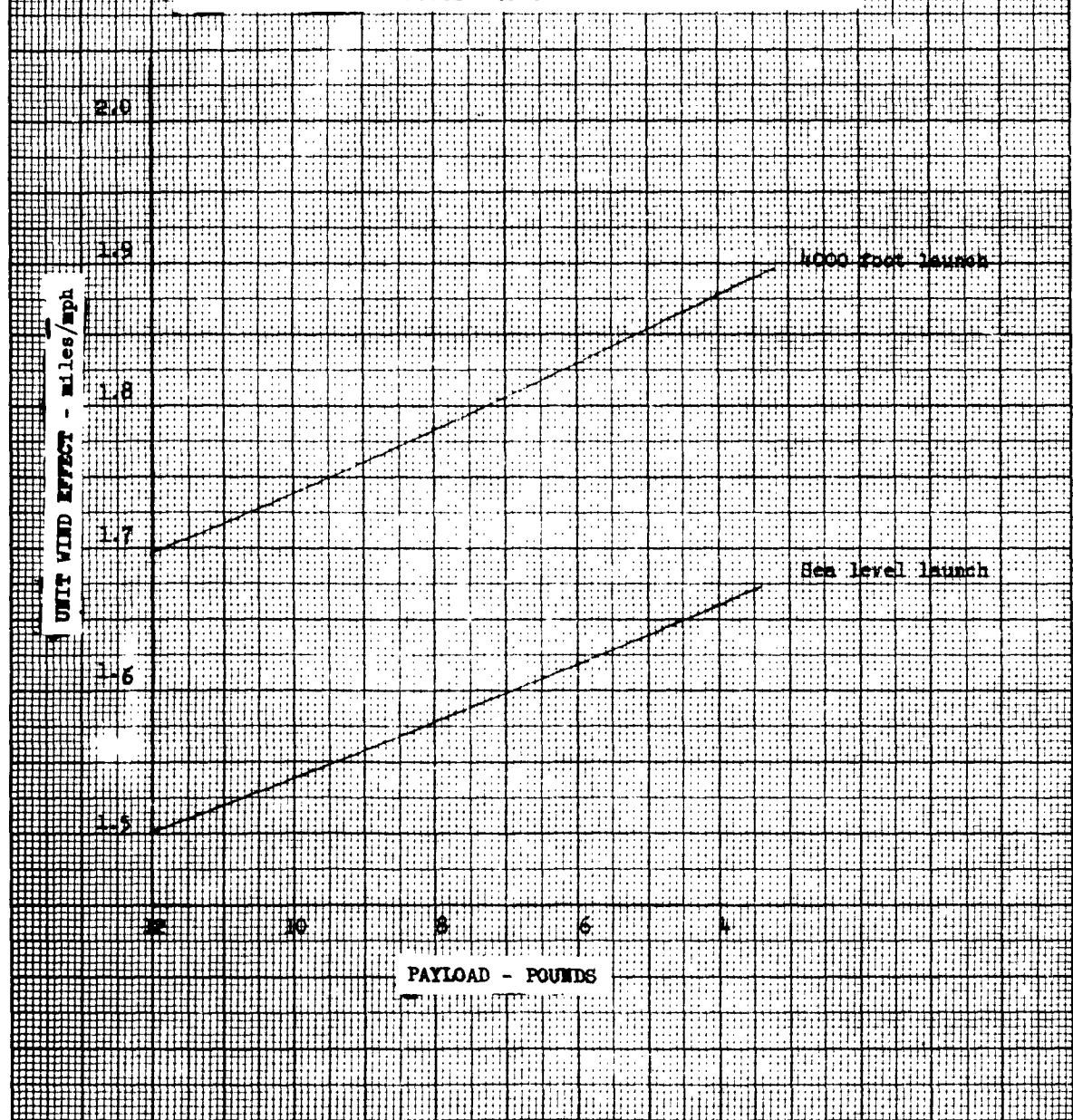
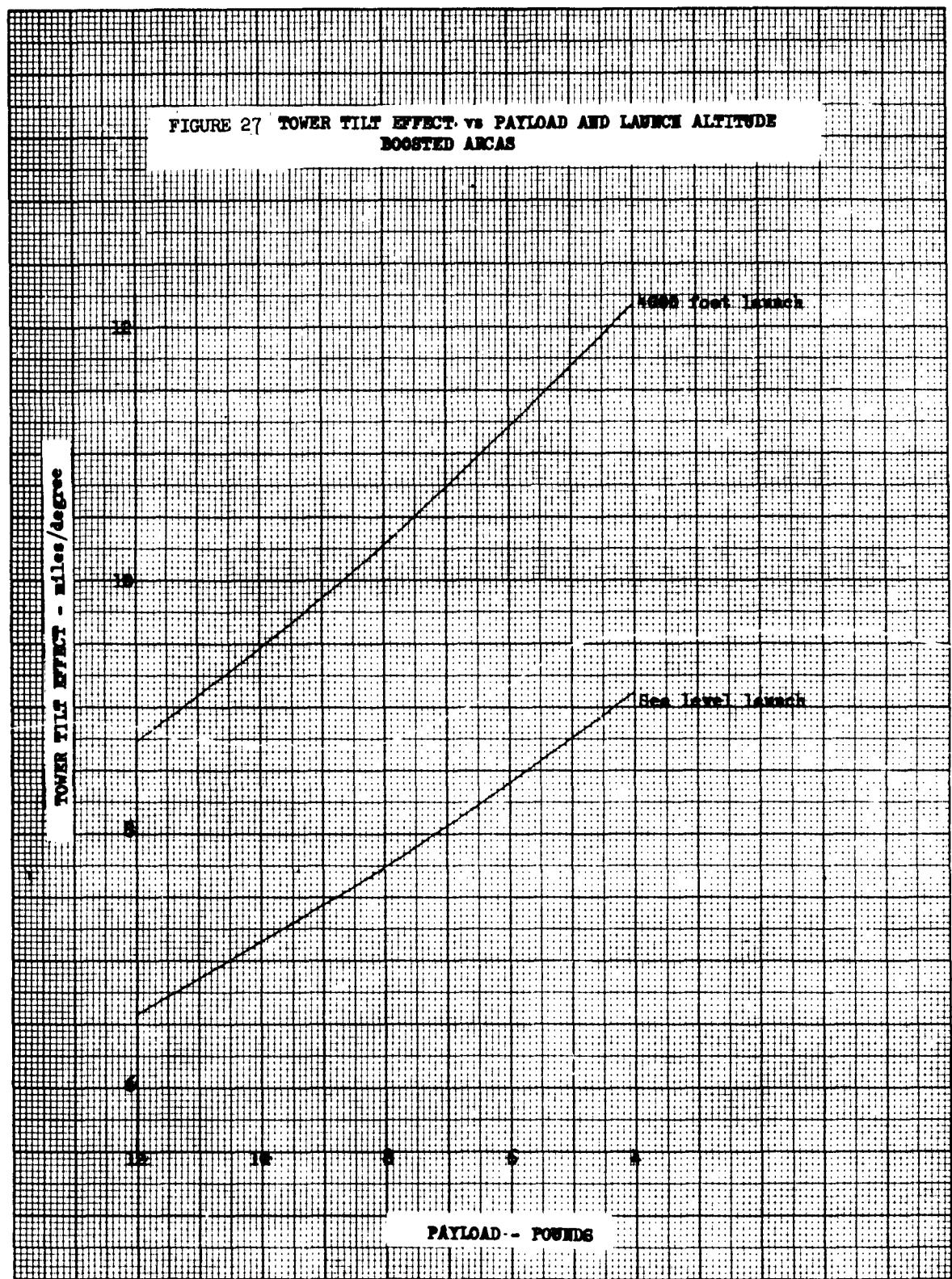


FIGURE 26 UNIT WIND EFFECT vs PAYLOAD AND LAUNCH ALTITUDE  
BOOSTED ARCAS





R E F E R E N C E S

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2. Duncan, L. D. "Revised Ballistic Standard Atmosphere for White Sands Missile Range, 1957-1959, Technical Memorandum 751," Missile Meteorology Division, U. S. Army Signal Missile Support Agency, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, August 1960.

DISTRIBUTION

Technical Report MM-432, "Theoretical Performance of the Arcas and Boosted Arcas," UNCLASSIFIED, Missile Meteorology Division, U. S. Army Signal Missile Support Agency, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, April 1962.

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